1 2	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO WESTERN DIVISION		
3	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,) Docket No. 3:06-CR-719		
4	Plaintiffs,) Toledo, Ohio		
5	v.) April 28, 2008		
6	MOHAMMED AMAWI, ET AL.,)		
7	Defendants.)		
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9	TRANSCRIPT OF JURY TRIAL, VOLUME 38 BEFORE THE HONORABLE JAMES G. CARR		
10	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE		
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12	APPEARANCES:		
13	For the Plaintiffs: Gregg N. Sofer David I. Miller		
14	Jerome J. Teresinski U.S. Department of Justice		
15	10th & Constitution Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20530		
16	(202) 353-3464		
17	Thomas E. Getz Justin E. Herdman		
18	Office of the U.S. Attorney 801 Superior Avenue, W		
19	Cleveland, Ohio 44113 (216) 622-3840		
20	For the Defendant Timothy Ivey		
21	Amawi: Edward Bryan Amy Cleary		
22	Jonathan Whitmer-Rich Office of the Federal Public Defend	er	
23	750 Skylight Office Tower 1660 West Second Street		
24	Cleveland, Ohio 44113 (216) 522-4856		
25			
l			

Г		
1		Elias Muawad
2		Muawad & Muawad Suite 209
3		36700 Woodward Avenue Bloomfield Hills, Michigan 48304
4	For the Defendant	(248) 594-4700
5	El-Hindi:	Charles M. Boss Boss & Vitou
6		111 West Dudley Street Maumee, Ohio 43537
7		(419) 893-5555
8		Stephen D. Hartman Kerger & Kerger
9		Suite 201 33 South Michigan Street
10		Toledo, Ohio 43602 (419) 255-5990
11		Alek H. El-Kamhawy
12		Raslan, El-Kamhway & Pla Suite 3FE
13		1700 East 13 Street Cleveland, Ohio 44114
14		(216) 928-1500
15	For the Defendant Mazloum:	4403 St. Clair Avenue
16		Cleveland, Ohio 44103-1125 (216) 361-1112
17		Jeffrey J. Helmick
18		Helmick & Hoolahan 2nd floor
19		1119 Adams Street Toledo, Ohio 43624-1508
20		(419) 243-3800
21		Mohammed Abdrabboh
22		1620 Ford Avenue Wyandotte, MIchigan 48192
23		(734) 283-7000
24		America D. Nilver, DDD CDD
25	Court Reporter:	Angela D. Nixon, RPR, CRR 1716 Spielbusch Avenue Toledo, Ohio 43624

Okay. We can just speak loudly until 1 THE COURT: 2 we can get some microphones. 3 But where are we on the stipulations/definitions? 4 MR. TERESINSKI: Your Honor, we've given defense 5 counsel and Your Honor a copy of what we had worked out in 6 Washington. And if we can give them the chance to look at 7 that, there's some minor modifications, I don't think 8 they're that big, I really don't. So I guess we'll have a 9 chance to talk about that after they've had a chance to 10 digest that. But I think we're on the right track, at 11 least I don't think we're that far off. 12 THE COURT: Good. Okay. Well, perhaps tomorrow 13 morning, if you'll let me know, communicate with each other 14 and --15 MR. TERESINSKI: I can speak to a representative 16 or member of each defendant, so if it's you, John, is it? 17 MR. HARTMAN: Probably if -- we'll just go with 18 those guys. 19 MR. TERESINSKI: I'll talk to Jeff. I'll check 20 with Jeff and Jonathan Whitmer-Rich. 21 Good. Okay. The next matter I THE COURT: 22 gather would be on transcripts and all that. MR. SOFER: Yes, Judge, we spent a wonderful four 23 24 plus hours with the El-Hindi team on Sunday, like watching 25 a football game -- losing, that's as much joy as I got out

of it. Nevertheless, I think it may -- oh -- I'll let counsel correct me if I'm wrong -- significant progress in framing out of the issues. We can do this however The Court wants. We basically -- we basically went through -- there are now 20 transcripts/audio/videos that counsel has an interest in using for cross-examination.

The government has -- counsel outlined the reasons that they were interested in using these, and the government explained its reasons and objections for either limiting its use or barring its use or not. There were occasions when I think we were in all agreement.

Basically, Judge, this continues to be the same issues. These are concrete examples -- we can go through each of them if you'd like -- they tend to be repetitive in the sense that the issues are similar.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SOFER: But just to outline problems, to the extent that there are problems, the government's position remains that while playing the audio and/or video may be appropriate in some cases, it sort of depends what the -- for lack of a better word, predicate questions are of the witness. If the witness is asked questions relating to these transcripts, and either denies or doesn't recall things, then another step can be taken. It's -- it should -- our position is, it should be no different than

cross examining a witness with a document or any other kind 1 2 of evidence. And counsel, for the most part, agrees with 3 that. 4 We did find two -- there are two instances of 5 videos that counsel wants to play. One of the videos, the 6 government did not play on its direct take, but was planning on playing at a future time and I'm --7 8 THE COURT: You mean in the direct examination of Griffin? 9 10 MR. SOFER: That's what I meant, I'm sorry, I --11 Judge -- and might well have played it in our redirect of 12 Mr. Griffin or at some future time in the case. I am 13 perfectly happy to have it played now, so long as counsel 14 doesn't argue to the jury that we were trying to hide it or 15 something. And --16 THE COURT: Alternatively, unless there's 17 strenuous objection, if you would feel a tad more 18 comfortable starting off things tomorrow by saying, ladies 19 and gentlemen, The Court -- play video -- to play another 20 video for Mr. Griffin, that's up to you guys. 21 I think we've worked this out, I'm MR. SOFER: 22 not sure, but a logistical problem. Logistical problem, 23 not surprisingly, the government and the defense is blocked 24 off different portions of this video. 25 My objection, my second broad objection is this

notion of completeness. I think if we're going to say certain things have to be complete for the defense, then they also have to be complete for the government. And so -- and this one's a good example where defense wants to play little pieces. I want them to play our pieces, too, to put the whole thing in sort of context.

What we're doing now is trying to figure out whether we can play their pieces and then our pieces, the way we did with the Amawi people one instance or whether sometimes our pieces might overlap with their pieces, which would not be unusual. So we're in the midst of doing that now.

We sent to the defense our pieces that I've seen theirs. One way or another, we're going to try to play most of -- of, I think, our agreement. And again, this was subject to counsel's objections, but I think what we worked out yesterday is we're going to play most of this video for the jury. It's a video which audio has already been introduced. It's the audio of the February 16th meeting inside Marwan El-Hindi's home. The other video that falls into a similar category.

THE COURT: This is a Griffin video?

MR. SOFER: Yes, Judge. And that's all we're talking about here. We haven't even talked at all about any videos or other matters not related to the transcripts

that we have.

The other video is a video that was played -- a video that was already played for the jury, and I think we've also said we'd be willing to let that play again. The first video I described from February 16th is 76 minutes long. I don't know that when you add our pieces plus the defense pieces, you're going to get all 76 minutes. I'm hopeful that you won't be because some of them will probably -- both sets of counsel.

Anyway, so for those two pieces of evidence, I don't think we have an objection or problem playing what amounts to a large chunk of -- of a recording. One of which is in evidence, the other one I think we'll have a stipulation that should go into evidence. And as I said, the government -- planned on putting this into evidence at a later time.

So that leads us, then, to the specific example, Judge, and I think as with everything, it's a lot clearer when you actually see this stuff. And I don't know that all the other counsel have to be that -- here for that.

We have a little logistical issue of our own team. Justin Herdman has been -- has a matter that he has to take -- had to take care of in Cleveland, and I believe he's in route as we speak. I don't know exactly what time he hopes to get here, but before we discuss Evan Kohlmann,

I'd like to give him an opportunity to be here. If it's an 1 2 emergency, I can handle it. No problem at all. 3 THE COURT: 4 MR. SOFER: And we're, as I said on Friday, the 5 government is keenly interested on getting a decision from 6 The Court on the expert witness portion of the case just so 7 we can plan to go forward. Obviously, that's linked to some extent with the stipulations, and we recognize that. 8 And so I understand that could make things a little bit 9 more complicated, but I think our position remains with 10 11 respect to some of the experts, at least that some of the 12 things we've discussed -- and I don't remember, I don't think we finished on Friday a discussion of the second 1.3 14 Amawi expert. I could be wrong about that. But my 15 understanding was we hadn't quite finished that discussion. 16 I'd like to have Mr. Herdman here for that also if 17 possible. 18 No problem. THE COURT: 19 It won't take us four hours to go MR. SOFER: 20 through this. We know what the arguments are. It's up to Your Honor how you want to proceed. 21 22 THE COURT: Well, I don't have the transcripts 23 with me. I can get them here in three minutes or five 24 minutes. They're down in the car. Do you think I need 25 them or not?

MR. SOFER: I don't even really know that that's necessary. I think for the most part between government and counsel, we'd be able to put things up on the ELMO, if we can turn that on.

Let me make this clear, Judge. I don't know that this is really -- I think we found that there was a lot of agreement when we actually sat down. And we probably should have started with that on the notion of what I described before, which is, we have no objection to questions being asked of Mr. Griffin. Vigorous cross-examination, obviously, is something the defense is going to be entitled to. And we have no objection to using transcripts to cross-examine Mr. Griffin. And asking him questions didn't this happen, didn't this happen, didn't you say this, wasn't this -- didn't this take place this way, and then using the transcripts, possibly, to impeach him or refresh his recollection, that is the -- I think, the preferred mechanism of doing this.

The problem the government has is in the outright playing of these things. I don't think counsel plans to do any more other than the ones we discussed. And I have some issues about, on occasion, when the defense has identified portions we have completeness problems with this now, and I also have issues occasionally, but not very much, with the defense essentially not using this really for cross. What

they're really trying to do is get another point across.

And I don't believe that they can do that in this matter through this witness. There are other ways of doing it.

We can debate that when we get there, I think.

But, you know, for instance, there are just times when essentially what the defense are trying to do, put in here, say, to support some other kind of argument. And again, the government will object strenuously to recalling Mr. Griffin in the middle of the defense case. I don't think that's appropriate either. So I'm not suggesting that they should get another crack at him later on. That would be highly inappropriate. But there are other ways of them introducing transcripts, and we might stipulate to the introduction of certain transcripts, if The Court were to find that they were admissible for some purpose.

What we basically did -- and I credit counsel for going through this with us -- at least they told us why they wanted to put it in. We told them why it is we thought they couldn't, where those issues existed. But I think counsel has said about half, and I think it's probably about right. If they're willing to go through the rules of evidence in the way that they're using them, at least with half of these, we have zero issue on that.

MR. HARTMAN: I think that's accurate. I think the issues that will come up are more along the lines of

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the -- the hearsay issues and things like that are the ones that we want to play. I think the government will have -we worked most of it out and said, look at a certain clip, and we said, okay, what we'll do is we'll ask him X, Y, and Z, and if he says, yes, we made our point, then we put this aside. And if he says, no, we'll use the transcript. And some of the times we said we want to play the clip, and some of those have been put in -- some of those are in evidence already. THE COURT: Are you all telling me -- excuse me -- that maybe the easier, if not the only way, to do this is just wait? MR. HARTMAN: I don't know if they all are, but I think I am. THE COURT: I don't really care one way or the Whatever's going to reduce the time spent waiting other. for the jury sitting around chatting in the box while we're chatting in the corner. MR. SOFER: If you want to reduce that time, then we should go through these one by one, Judge. I don't think it's going to be if -- you know, but I think if it turns out we don't have problems with half of them, we're talking about ten of these transcripts for Your Honor to look at --THE COURT: Okay, we'll take a look at --

MR. SOFER: -- and try to resolve the issues or 1 2 at least be in a position to know what we're talking about 3 so we don't have to, for the first time, do this at 4 sidebar. 5 THE COURT: I agree. I may not be able to rule. 6 Now, of those ten or so, can you cluster them in into types 7 or should we start with number one and go through them? 8 Whatever is easier, okay. That's the benchmark. 9 MR. SOFER: For us, Judge, I have the same pile 10 we had yesterday with counsel. I'm happy to go through 11 them they're in chronological order; that's the best way to 12 do it. 13 THE COURT: Okay. 14 MR. SOFER: And again, maybe that as we go 15 through these we'll come to more agreement, I don't know. 16 But we're prepared to go forward now. 17 THE COURT: Okay. 18 Mr. Hartman, what about yourself? 19 MR. HARTMAN: If that's what The Court wants to 20 do, that's fine. 21 THE COURT: So at least I know what's going on, 22 sort of. Why don't you tell me where we are, what it is, 23 and what the problem is. 24 MR. SOFER: Just so we're clear what we're 25 talking about, I don't have the government exhibit numbers,

but this is from January 28th, 2004, 1D62. 1 2 It's a little blurry. Unfortunately I didn't 3 choose this, Your Honor, but the defense picked blue and we 4 picked --5 THE COURT: That's better. 6 MR. SOFER: -- and we have red, so it's sort of 7 psychodelic at some point. So here just -- Your Honor, is an example of what the defense is seeking to use, and I'll 8 9 proffer instead -- it's up to you, counsel, what you want 10 to say, but I'll proffer why I believe counsel wants to use 11 this. 12 THE COURT: Why don't I ask them? What's your --13 why don't you tell me what your objection is? 14 MR. SOFER: I have no objection to this being 15 used to cross-examine the defendant. Meaning -- I mean, 16 I'm sorry -- Mr. Griffin -- if it turns out that 17 Mr. Griffin doesn't recall this event because, after all, 18 it happened on January 28th of 2004, then I believe that 19 counsel can show this particular transcript to the witness. 20 If he doesn't -- that is, if he doesn't remember, he denies 21 making. 22 Now, frankly, Judge, this conversation takes 23 place five months -- five months before the charges in this 24 case are alleged to have begun. And so I think I told 25 counsel also, to the extent that there is a large volume of

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material prior to the crime being committed here, I think that would be inappropriate. But given what counsel has said about the reason I think that they're putting this in, we don't have a problem with them cross-examining the witness with this one. Now, playing it is another matter. That we would object to. THE COURT: Okay. MR. SOFER: But I think we've agreed that that's not what counsel plans. Cindy, is there anything we can do to THE COURT: make this a little more visible? MR. SOFER: Anyway, I don't think we have a problem with this; is that right, counsel? MR. HARTMAN: I don't think we have a problem. mean, as to the -- as to playing things before the charges, I think that door was opened by Mr. Getz in his opening statement. And number two, if it's material to our defense, I think we can do it anyway. So whether it's five months before the official conspiracy was supposed to have started, I don't think matters, but, yeah, I agree. We're going to ask him and -and if we don't -- I mean, we're going to ask him a lot of things about what he said and did with our client at certain times and certain dates, and if he tells the truth,

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     then there's no reason to use any of this.
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               THE COURT:
                           Okay.
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               MR. HARTMAN: And if he doesn't, then we'll say
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     look at this.
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               THE COURT:
                          And what is the purpose for which you
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     will be asking him those things?
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               MR. HARTMAN: To impeach him and to show his
    methods of operating with our client.
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               MR. SOFER: And Judge, I guess on a broad
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     scale -- I've used this analogy, I think, before -- but if
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     there are particular methods that are being used, that's --
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     we're back to this sort of Dr. Shy stuff about how people
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     do things without even knowing it, and I don't really know
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     that that is appropriate.
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               THE COURT: Well, I -- I don't have a problem
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     with him developing factual predicate. I have continuing
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     problems and actually spent a good part of the weekend in
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     trying to look, too, and I ran out of time to tend to the
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     Kohlmann stuff, so I'll need a sort of primer when
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     Mr. Herdman shows up with that. Depending upon how you
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     frame your questions and predicate, I don't know how to do
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     it, okay. So whatever example I give is sort of
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     blindfolded in the dark.
               MR. HARTMAN: Well, I can --
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               THE COURT: Have you tried to, Mr. --
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Mr. Griffin, you would interject subjects to training or 1 2 similar subjects into the conversation? 3 MR. HARTMAN: That's a good example. 4 THE COURT: Yeah. And you would do so during 5 many, if not most of the conversations that you had with 6 whomever, yes. 7 And about -- and in that case, I think we kind of 8 shut -- approximately how many conversations, with what 9 sort of frequency, how often do you recall doing that? Do 10 you recall doing that on month, day, whatever, talking to Mr. El-Hindi? No, I don't. 11 12 I show you what's been marked government exhibit, 13 whatever, transcript pages from here to there, and I'll ask 14 you to read to yourself. And on reading that, do you now 15 recall that you were asked -- you -- Mr. El-Hindi, in a 16 couple sentences here, there, and move on down the road. 17 I think that's the most you can do. 18 MR. SOFER: And Judge --THE COURT: Or even that might be unacceptable to 19 20 Mr. Sofer. 21 MR. SOFER: No, I accept that. And I -- I think 22 that is a perfectly appropriate way of cross-examining a 23 witness. 24 Again, I think we've worked this out. This one's 25 a good example, though, Judge, because this is the outer

edge of that concept. This is a conversation that takes place -- that's the outer edge of this concept. This conversation takes place five months before the charges in this case.

I assume what counsel will say that for five months, maybe a year, two years, Mr. Griffin was sort of working this defendant towards this conspiracy, maybe that's their argument, which is why I have not objected specifically perhaps to this one. This one, also, the word "recruiting" is used, so I think we've talked about this. Counsel does not hide the ball. Counsel wants to say that they talked about recruiting in other -- in other contexts, some of them innocent contexts, which I would probably stipulate under the circumstances, this one probably is. I'm not stipulating, I'm just saying I probably would stipulate.

The question is, at what point does become -- and I use this analogy with counsel yesterday -- when ten mobsters are sitting around the table and they are having a four-hour-long conversation about the food that they were going to eat, and then there's four minutes of conversation about killing somebody for the sake of the conspiracy, I think it is objectionable, and this may be.

THE COURT: To spend a whole lot of time on the meat balances.

MR. SOFER: Indeed, the meat balances are fluff. In this case, there's more bread than meat.

THE COURT: But it seems to me that so far, much of your exam -- frequently, in your examination and thus far on cross-examination, Mr. Griffin would carry various thrusts, or in your case, sort of elaborate or explain what he's doing as quote "information gathering." And he would be asked, yes, I was gathering information.

And it seems to me -- and tell me if this is what you're about or not -- but one of the things, for example, with a piece like this. I misunderstood this. I thought they were talking about something to do with what brings us here, but apparently not. But it seems to me that it is appropriate to ask Mr. Griffin, you say you were, quote, gathering information, what do you mean by gathering information?

And that may be a risky question on cross, I don't know. I'm glad I sit up here, okay. The mistakes I make, I find about two years later from Cincinnati.

And you know, tells you and -- and was the, quote, gathering information to talk about recruitment, to talk about shooting, I mean, just -- and then, Mr. Griffin, do you recall talking about this subject or that, was that, quote, gathering information?

I honestly think I'm being entirely open with

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this. He quite clearly is trying to define or cabin what he was about in a way that was such -- he was out there, ears open, paying attention, finding out what's going on. And of course, in the defense prospective, he's out there not tossing just folks, but nets into the water, and I have no idea if that's what you're about or not. You help me. It's your cross-examination that we're trying to have me, in effect, permit the more expansive, Mr. Sofer, and I agree that I don't think you can -- clearly, you can't put your case in, but --But before we --MR. SOFER: THE COURT: The other thing is, this is outside the scope of direct examination. MR. SOFER: But again, I don't want to -- I don't want to undermine what we did yesterday. I am agreeing that this is, under the circumstances, given the connection here, that is the concept of recruiting which is -- which is something that the government has alleged that this defendant did, in fact, recruit two individuals. Now, they didn't come from this --THE COURT: -- conversation. -- this conversation. The government MR. SOFER: has not alleged that. The government's also put Mr. Griffin on the stand and elicited from him that he engaged in other business activities with Mr. El-Hindi. Is

some of them, you know, I don't want to call it necessarily, I don't know, legitimate, but they certainly weren't necessarily terrorism related either.

And then, again, I think Mr. Griffin has

testified contrary to what, Your Honor -- I think where you

were headed, that he did spend time with these defendants

and in some -- and did other things with them as part of,

you don't walk -- as he said, you don't walk in and say,

hi, I'm with the FBI, I'm collecting information on you.

You have to build some sort of relationship. An undercover

police officer or civilian does. I don't think we have to

talk about -- I'm using this as an example because I think

it begins -- it's not so much an issue for the

cross-examination per se. This is the outside limit of

what I was willing to go ad hoc with.

THE COURT: Okay, I misunderstood.

MR. SOFER: And under the circumstances, again, it's five months prior to the charges. I'm just trying to orient, Your Honor, where I think we are. What I'm saying is, to the extent that the cross-examination goes beyond this kind of thing or it ends up using a more voluminous examples of this kind of thing, the government would object under the theory that at some point, this does become the meatball analogy where we have moved beyond showing what Mr. Griffin might be doing to try to show what Mr. El-Hindi

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was thinking when he wasn't thinking about the charges in
this case, and that's not -- that's not relevant. We are
going to get to some of those examples, which is why I am
raising this issue. Nevertheless --
          THE COURT: Yeah, I would agree that that --
          MR. SOFER: -- nevertheless, we've already talked
about this, and I already told counsel, go ahead, have at
him, and we'll --
          THE COURT: So when do we get to the ones that
you are disagreeing with?
          MR. SOFER: We're going. I promise it won't be
this long. I think it's important The Court understand
where we are in the big picture so we can go through the --
second one. The defense, as I understand it, wants to use
three clips -- also outside the time frame of the
conspiracy -- and they relate to -- I'll put it up on
the ELMO here. Here's one and -- and the government's
also --
          THE COURT: Just what day?
                     This is from February 3rd, 2004.
          MR. SOFER:
It's 1D63. Again -- and this goes for, I think, all three
of these, but I'd have to look. Again, I have no problem
so long as we're in agreement that this is going to be done
via the rules of evidence we've discussed. If, on the
other hand -- for this and a number of others like it -- if
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what counsel's going to do ultimately is try to play this for the witness or the jury, then I have a problem with the rule of completeness, because, basically, if you look, you can see that they've taken two lines out of something that, you know, obviously is very long. If it's -- and I think that's an unfair position to put the witness in. Likewise, if they're going to cross-examine him, I'd ask that they be asked to show him at least a little bit of text before and a little bit of text afterwards, if they're going to show him a transcript, so he knows what they're talking about. He can't just take these segments out. MR. HARTMAN: And we don't intend to play the vast majority of these unless Griffin flat out lies about what happens after we show him the transcript. So then what's the problem here? THE COURT: MR. HARTMAN: I don't have one. I don't mean to be flip, but I agree with what Mr. Sofer is saying. Time out. Time out. You presently THE COURT: anticipate, to the extent that you can, you'll ask

THE COURT: Time out. Time out. You presently anticipate, to the extent that you can, you'll ask

Mr. Griffin, on occasion, you talked about, quote, business plans with Mr. El-Hindi; is that correct? Yeah. And do you recall doing so on February 4th -- whatever that date was -- 2004? I don't know, maybe. May I show you, dah, dah, read it to yourself. I ask you again, now do you

recall having talked about business plans? Yes. You read 1 2 line X to Y. Sure, that's --3 MR. HARTMAN: Let me show The Court an example 4 you were just talking about. This is from that date, too, 5 and this is talking about -- they're talking about a 6 business idea to get a building, do a halfway house, get 7 grants for that, yeah, we can fill that place, and then --8 and then Griffin interjects, so let's go back to your 9 recruiting with him. 10 And that's an example, we believe, of Griffin 11 injecting the concept of recruiting. And we'll ask him did 12 you do that on the regular basis? We have a -- we have a 13 chart we don't intend to use with him, but we may try to 14 use in closing. There are 15 to 18 different definitions 15 of training in conversations between Griffin and El-Hindi. 16 We're going to ask him about the fact that sometimes when 17 they spoke training, they were actually talking about 18 El-Hindi's children playing soccer. They were talking 19 about all sorts of different things when they use the word 20 "training." 21 THE COURT: How do you propose to get that chart 22 in if you don't get Griffin on the stand? MR. HARTMAN: If I don't get Griffin on the 23 24 stand? 25 THE COURT: Mr. Sofer said that the government

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objects to your recalling Griffin, but what -- why would you -- I'm asking Mr. Sofer -- why couldn't -- and this is a very good example, it seems to me, that -- that -- I mean, I'm just trying to think, you've got a chart -- let's say you've got a chart of 18 excerpts, training and contacts, whatever, before you put the chart in, it seems to me you've got to get a foundation laid somehow, and it does seem to me that the only other speaker was Mr. El-Hindi, and as he's absolutely entitled to do, he elected not to take the stand. It seems to me you've to got to get -- got to recall Griffin to prove up those excerpts and then to play them for the jury. And I thought I heard you ten minutes ago say that you would object to them recalling Griffin to the stand. MR. SOFER: Absolutely, Judge. Again, this is not -- I don't think it's the government's problem, is the way I would describe it in one sense. The -- if they want to put in transcripts, we're back to -- again, we're back to this concept of what people understood. And I thought out of the pile of things that we have here is the opportunity for the defense to ask Mr. Griffin, it's exactly why I did not object to the recruiting one that I

just put up there. If they want to ask him, didn't you

talk about recruiting in another context, I think he's

going to concede that. I mean, I think, I think for the

most part, the tapes speak for themselves.

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If, I mean, you have to -- again, you can't talk about this in a vacuum. If there are 18 different examples of training and one of them took place a year before the conspiracy, I don't think that 18th one comes in. so what. There could be a -- again, if you take up the mob case example, if people are sitting around talking about -or in a drug case example, would probably be more appropriate -- if I think -- and Your Honor may have brought this up -- and you say I need 15 1/2 shirts, when they're talking about a large quantity of cocaine, and it turns out there's also a laundry business involved, then I believe that this is the defense's opportunity to ask about those definitions in terms that are relevant here, and I don't object to that. Again, as long as it's done --THE COURT: I mean, I may, in all candor, be ignorant of something really fundamental, but it's always been my understanding that there's no such thing as a government -- that a party doesn't own a witness. And if the party wants to call a witness called by the other party -- taking the Fifth Amendment out -- let's say, you know, that they're going to call whomever the guy is in Cleland's, and they've subpoenaed the guy at Cleland's. You have them. You learn about the subpoena. You figure it out, you go out and talk to Mr. Cleland. Alternatively,

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they call a guy at Cleland's in -- that's imaginary on my part -- they call in the case in defense, they subpoenaed I think you can stand up at the end of your cross-examination and say Mr. Cleland, Judge, I want Mr. Cleland instructed that he remains under subpoena. rebuttal, call Mr. Cleland. I don't think they can stand up and say wait a minute, Judge, I'm sorry, I'm confused. MR. SOFER: I'm not suggesting, Your Honor, that we own the witness in that sense and that somebody couldn't call a government witness in the defense case. I think the orderly flow of trial usually dictates that to the extent that during the cross-examination of a witness you can accomplish what you would have during the direct examination of a witness that formerly -- that's what's done. You don't, then, essentially, have all the government witnesses come in and testify and then have them all recalled in the defense case for a certain purposes. I also think, Your Honor, that, again, let's take the training definitions as an example. When, for instance, let's say there are five definitions of training from 2001 to 2002, and then there are a bunch of definitions of training that relate to the conspiracy and then -- and the defense wants to say, well, you know, he was confused or whatever, the witness is really purposefully making this ambiguous so that there's not

an -- I just think --THE COURT:

THE COURT: There's training at the range, there's training Saturday morning at the soccer field.

MR. SOFER: That's right. The issue about what the witness was trying to do, which is, I think, what they're getting at here over and over again, it seems to be what Dr. Shy conclusion was, among other things, and certainly the basis among all his research and testimony in a lot of other cases is that this shows -- Mr. Hartman has said this -- this shows that -- that Griffin was trying to do something.

Your Honor's example suggested on cross-examination, it's Griffin trying to do so. That portion of his testimony, that portion of the argument by defense is the proper subject of cross-examination, what was Griffin trying to do. I think I would assume that you'd much rather cross him and direct him there anyway.

And all I'm saying, Judge, is simply that, obviously, I don't know fully what the defense is, so I'm not going to sit here -- and so there's no circumstance under which Mr. Griffin could not be recalled.

I don't -- I think there are other avenues for getting in the evidence that you're describing. One of them would be as easily as the government's stipulation to say, look, that this conversation took place. You're going

to call Mr. Griffin to say that this conversation took place. I don't -- I don't necessarily think that having him called in the defense case is the appropriate way of doing that.

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THE COURT: I disagree because I think, certainly, with some frequency, counsel in a criminal case will say, Judge, come up to the bench, Judge -- during cross-examination -- like him much to go out outside the scope like the right to recall the witness. Normally, it would be considered okay, go ahead, but I disagree with you, and maybe I'm missing something fundamental, but I don't think there's anything that precludes or prohibits a party that has cross-examined on a subject or set of subjects from then, in a sense, using cross-examination sort of as a predicate, saying, look, jurors, you are using -- when you were talking about training in the afternoon before you went to Cleland's, what were you talking about training? Talking about learning how to shoot. Fine.

MR. SOFER: I'm sorry to interrupt, Your Honor, but -- and I think this is -- I think the point I'm trying to make is your -- what we're trying to -- part of the conspiracy charge and part of what's happening is it's -- it's a definition and a term. "Training" is a good term as an example. And you have two people, one of them -- and

there's sort of a number of ways to figure out what they meant. One is just a substance of what they said. I don't disagree that the substance of what is being said could be brought out later perhaps through Mr. Griffin. Every time I ask Mr. Griffin, though, what he meant by something, Your Honor objected sua sponte or granted the defense objection of a -- occasionally -- I say every time, I'm probably exaggerating -- a number of instances where I asked what you meant by that or more importantly, what did he -- what did he mean when he said --

THE COURT: Those I remember objecting to.

MR. SOFER: I can go back through the record and look for this, but I think properly what's dangerous here, what I'm -- and this is why I object to what I think is coming. Now we're arguing about something that is in the future. I don't know that it's necessary to do that. But what I objected to is trying to use Mr. Griffin as a surrogate for what it is that the defendant is doing.

THE COURT: I agree completely.

MR. SOFER: I think that's where -- that's -- maybe I may have not articulated it very well. But that is essentially my point, which is, when you call a government witness to bring -- you can bring out the substance of that conversation, but you can't -- you can't manipulate this in a way that ultimately says that, well, when he says

training, he thinks something else.

THE COURT: I agree with you --

MR. SOFER: So --

THE COURT: -- but you can create a predicate for then arguing that at the very least, having used the word "training" this way, that way, another way, before and after the crucial set the conversation. I think that they can then argue that the reasonable inference, the way the subject came up in this conversation, the reference is -- is a -- ladies and gentlemen -- and Mr. El-Hindi didn't pick up on it.

What he understood, on the other hand, the government has to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that there was a meeting of the minds. And that what they were doing when they were talking about training, then, on the afternoon before they went shooting or in a car or wherever it was, they both knew what they were talking about and were talking about inference.

So I don't recall saying -- you know, cutting you off, maybe I did. I won't take an oath on that. But keep in mind as well, that if that's where this winds up on cross, it's very fair for you to say, Judge, you let Mr. Hartman ask him that Saturday morning at the soccer field, you were talking -- that Saturday morning at the soccer field, you were talking about the training in the

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context of Mr. El-Hindi's child learning to play soccer. Well, I'll call your attention to the afternoon when they went shooting, what were you talking about, and you refer to training, talking about teaching him how to shoot. MR. SOFER: Understood, Your Honor. THE COURT: If I did say -- I can't recall that, but I'll take your word for it. MR. SOFER: And I want to look at the record before I state my point either, Judge. THE COURT: But again, I don't -- it seems to me that, number one, the first example you show -technically, when the judge, outside the scope of direct examination, the next is to say -- this isn't completeness, I'm not even sure it's impeachment, depends upon his answer, but I think that it's -- Mr. Hartman or any counsel want to allude to an issue -- when you were talking about training here, you were talking about -- correct, yes, and then come in if there's 17 other conversations in which training has to do with going to cooking school or has to do with basketball or whatever, fine. I don't disagree with that, Judge. MR. SOFER: And again, that's one of the reasons the government conceded that it was a proper avenue for cross-examination. I am -- I continue to be concerned, based on what I have seen and what I think has become, because they're

already having questions asked of Mr. Griffin, and so and so didn't pick up on it, did he? And you know, I don't think that's a fair question. I don't think you can -- you can make that argument in summation. You can show the jury here's a transcript that's obvious, take a look at it, ladies and gentlemen, he didn't pick up on it.

THE COURT: Yeah, I tend to agree with you, that kind of conclusory, he didn't pick up it, and what did he say after that, it's on the record, mop on down the road.

I would tend to agree that's the phrasing you just used, and I think what it was used for is not appropriate. That's argument. And also, what's into Mr. El-Hindi's mind which we have no -- no peephole, as it were.

MR. SOFER: And finally, Judge, again, I just ask
The Court to keep in mind as we go through this, not just
now, but later at some point, we do get close -- closer at
least, to this issue of putting in a volume of innocent
conversations as a defense to things that are clearly not
innocent.

I would concede, based on my knowledge of the first -- of the transcript that we put up, that there was:

A, there's no charge related to that; B, there's no illegality or no national security illegality necessarily connected to that conversation.

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And we're not going to argue -- we are not -- I think maybe counsel thought we were coming into the case, I don't know, that somehow this conversation is some nefarious way of recruiting terrorists connected to the case. We're not going to make that argument. I'm just saying at some juncture, if you open this door too wide, you end up with a whole bunch of spurious information that doesn't have anything to do with the case. THE COURT: Again, I agree absolutely with the fact that he was recording for, what, two years. MR. SOFER: More than that, Judge. THE COURT: However -- more than two years. that the jury will see the equivalent, perhaps, of two weeks worth of recordings. The fact -- it doesn't matter. It's not relevant. It wasn't introduced, it's not evidence. And I agree completely that we cannot sit here and play two-plus years worth of recordings in order to develop the inference that they never agreed to do that which the government agreed. That agreement could have occurred in a single conversation. MR. SOFER: That's right, Judge, and at the very least it wouldn't have occurred within the confines of the indictment. So again, I'm -- I'm telling The Court,

we're -- I think we've got to the end of the road to some

extent. You -- I wanted to show The Court the outside of where the government is sort of willing to go because I think it's illustrative of something we're going to get to. I didn't mean to start a whole conversation of what's going to happen in the defense case, and I'm really not prepared to go into that in detail.

But for cross-examination purposes at least, I'll concede that a conversation five months before the beginning of this conspiracy, under the limited circumstances there, is an appropriate question to ask. I just want us to do it the right way, that's all.

MR. HARTMAN: Judge, I think I agree. Again, I agree with the vast majority of what Mr. Sofer is saying with the exception of a couple of things. Number one, we're going to ask The Court for an entrapment instruction. And showing innocent conversation that happens shortly before Mr. Griffin -- in the many, many, many ways that he does -- tries to get Mr. El-Hindi to talk about things, do things, and agree to things is completely proper in -- under those circumstances.

We're not playing stuff that doesn't mean anything. The last thing we want to do is bore the jury. We're going to play as little as we can to still show what we want to show. But the first recording -- there's a recording very early on in 2003, and Mr. Griffin says to

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Mr. El-Hindi almost out of the blue, "I've really become more militant, I wish I was in Iraq running a training camp." I mean, there's -- there's no predicate conversation by Mr. El-Hindi at all. And he spent three years doing this. And I think it's appropriate for the jury to understand exactly what happened. THE COURT: And I would agree that that would be so, certainly in your case. MR. HARTMAN: Right. THE COURT: And all I'm talking about is getting through the rest of the week, okay. MR. HARTMAN: Yeah, but can I get some conversation about the fact that I'm going to be able to call Mr. Griffin in our case in chief? THE COURT: I -- I mean, if the government has some rule of evidence or procedure that would preclude that, let me know. But I think, certainly, the suggestion that defense would somehow be precluded from calling a government witness or precluded from examining that witness, and under the hostile witness provision, which I think probably would apply, but I'm not ruling on that, at least in terms of the ability to lead and impeach, that somehow the fact that the defendant had touched upon certain subjects but not exhausted them on cross, we have a preclusive -- I'm totally unfamiliar with that, maybe it's

just the back waters of the Maumee. 1 2 MR. SOFER: Judge, I think we'll certainly do the 3 research with respect -- like with a lot of things. I 4 think sort of depends on what's happened in the trial up 5 until this point and what the purposes of recalling the 6 witness are. As you say, we're on the first witness of a 7 multi-witness trial trying to get through tomorrow. 8 not -- I am not adequately prepared to fully make that 9 argument. I'm just letting you know that that 10 THE COURT: caught my attention when you --11 12 MR. SOFER: Understood. 13 THE COURT: -- when you mentioned that, and I was 14 going to say if you're counting on me to say, okay, you're right, Mr. Sofer, tough luck, Mr. Hartman, you know, okay. 15 16 It's contrary to my understanding. Of course, ultimately, 17 it's the -- it's the trial process equivalent 403, the rule 18 cross mode and conduct of the examination, so --19 MR. SOFER: Understood, Judge. 20 THE COURT: But anyway, so where does that leave 21 us with all the transcripts? 22 MR. SOFER: We were on number three. All -- I'm 23 going to try to move this along much faster. I'm going to walk over to counsel see if it's one we agreed on, if it's 24 25 not, I'll put it up.

Maybe the better way to do this, Judge, is not to have me try to say what defense counsel wants to do in their cross, but sit down and have them explain which of these tapes they're looking to play -
THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SOFER: -- because I think that would be, I think, the more appropriate way of doing it.

MR. BOSS: Judge, when we departed the U.S. attorney's office yesterday, it was my distinct impression we had come to an agreement about element, if not all of these various segments that we had provided. We are not

these various segments that we had provided. We are not intending to simply carte blanche attempt to play the recordings. We are intending to go through and examine Mr. Griffin. If Mr. Griffin is not willing to concede that

certain things were said that were on the tape, then of course we would seek to play the recording.

THE COURT: And I -- I anticipate that that will be a moot issue because once you throw in the transcript, after he either denies having said something, are far more likely. It seems to me say, I can't recall and say, read it, have you read it? Yes. And would you just read it for the jury, you were asked this and what did you say. I said that. Thank you very much.

Now turning your attention to, also on the subject of X, do you recall on or about whatever the

conversation with whomever having said something to the 1 2 effect. And you don't have to accept, by the way, that if 3 you say so. Answer, okay. 4 I think the witness has to say yes, no, or I 5 don't remember. And if he says, yes, assuming he read it 6 verbatim, that's fine. If he says, no, or don't remember, you show it to him. I think that's the way it works. 7 MR. SOFER: That's basically all we've been 8 asking for throughout this, Judge. 9 10 THE COURT: Yeah. If I have anything to say about it, that's what I hope it --11 12 MR. BOSS: We're attempting at this moment to 13 compile for The Court a list of dates of the recordings 14 that we felt it was important to attempt to play. I 15 believe that we discussed this with the government for the 16 most part. 17 MR. SOFER: We did. And I think we came up 18 with -- I just want to clarify and make sure that we -- I 19 think we agreed on four -- was the -- we agreed on 20 yesterday or that counsel was unable to discuss a couple of 21 these which they were still working with, but I think we 22 agreed on four; two videos I referred to previously and the 23 government said -- even though my younger days, we might 24 have thought about this -- I think we concede that two of 25 these, even though the rule of completeness time has ended,

and I don't know that this really is the rule of completeness anyway -- I'm getting old and tired, Judge -- and we said we'd let them play two more, as long as they then abided by the government's concerns of that rule of completeness. I think we ended up with four, and I just want to confirm that's where we are at, and we can turn to the next group of issues, Judge.

MR. BOSS: I don't know that our list is exactly four, but there was -- they've already been played a number of recordings by the government. It's -- it's my impression that as a part of the evidence, there would be little evidence reason not to commence the ability -- they have played with our ability to punctuate the questions to the witness.

THE COURT: As long as that was fairly broad scope with the appropriate cross-examination, I would agree. I mean, obviously, the worst cross-examination is the one who gets the witness to repeat his testimony. You know that. That's not what you're going to be about.

MR. BOSS: I hope not.

MR. HARTMAN: I think -- I think there were -there were the two videos, and then there were about four
or five recordings, most of which we said, I mean, we
have -- I don't think he's going to get on the stand and
make the denials that are going to allow us to play it. So

I don't think it's going to be an issue. 1 2 THE COURT: I don't either. As far as I can tell 3 so far, you have -- have to flat out caught him in a dead 4 bang, oh, no, I never said that, absolutely not. Read 5 this. Were you under oath, not under oath, I guess, but --6 MR. SOFER: And I think you can watch the witness 7 testify. He's -- when you have two, three years of tapes, 8 I think he's appropriately and honestly explained what he 9 remembers and what he doesn't. And I think the tapes are 10 the tapes, Judge. 11 THE COURT: And I can't remember having sua 12 sponte objected and say you can't ask him what he meant and 13 say -- my point is, that was a week ago, okay, and I can't 14 remember. I understand all that. 15 So what -- are all -- is all of this anticipatory 16 worst case set of squabbles that we've been talking about? MR. HARTMAN: Yes. I don't think -- I really 17 18 don't -- I don't expect many problems and not many 19 sidebars. 20 THE COURT: If you can take the end from away 21 from the word "many," that might be as perfect. 22 MR. HARTMAN: We'll probably have a couple of 23 disputes. 24 THE COURT: Do you know what they are? 25 MR. HARTMAN: No, I don't.

THE COURT: All right. So what's next?

MR. SOFER: Well, I think if -- we're now told Mr. Herdman will be here at 4:00, and the only things that are left are the stipulations and the experts. They are interlinked.

THE COURT: Right.

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MR. SOFER: Counsel just got the stipulations, so I would expect them necessarily to have turned around and give us their position on it, although that would be -you'll notice, Your Honor, that a substantial preamble has been placed in front which we'd ask the court to read. That was something that the Justice Department was specifically interested in making sure whatever we agreed to in this case is not thrown back in the government's case in some other case in the future. And in particular, this relates to the -- you can imagine -- we're actually defining whole religions, and paragraph that has two or three sentences in it. And I think those concerns are -are legitimate in some cases. And so I don't know if counsel's gotten to look at least at the preamble, they're still -- they're still are called "stipulations," but they're stipulations that are very carefully limited and the record should reflect that we can only do this if they're very carefully limited to this case and only this case. And so I don't -- again, we can have a discussion

with that, what counsel thinks about that, but that's 1 2 certainly government's intention of putting that preamble 3 in. 4 And then we did make some modifications to some. 5 If anything, I think for the most part we compressed, not 6 added, and I don't know if counsel have objections or issues that they want to discuss at this point. 7 Well, what if -- what if we -- I 8 THE COURT: 9 recess until Mr. Herdman's here. I'll get to reading the Kohlmann stuff, which I haven't done yet. You can either 10 11 take a break while they look at it or you can --12 Mr. Teresinski, did you do the stipulations, or 13 who? 14 MR. TERESINSKI: Your Honor, yes, I -- I had -back in Washington. I can speak with both counsel. 15 16 THE COURT: Yeah, if you can just say, look, 17 guys, here are the changes and this is why we did them. 18 MR. TERESINSKI: Right. 19 THE COURT: And my only question is, is the 20 government insistent on my reading that, do represent 21 policy positions of the U.S. government to the jurors or 22 simply making an affirmative ruling on that effect on the 23 record? 24 MR. SOFER: No. We'd ask that in addition to 25 the -- to ruling that this is an acceptable way to go

forward in terms of the process of the trial.

THE COURT: In this case? An acceptable way to me in this case? Because how I'm trying to contain this case as narrowly as I can to trial of the element of the charges brought against the defendants and in due course, in fact, one or more of them advances an entrapment defense to contain the case within the confines of that defense and not let it kind of spill over into all kinds of other areas that may have some ancillary significance, undeniable significance, but I consider it to be ancillary and outside the scope of this criminal prosecution.

MR. SOFER: And that's -- I think the government's been fairly consistent about that as well.

THE COURT: I'm just saying, I don't have a problem reading it. It seems -- but that's the price the government wants to move things along, and if it's acceptable to the defendants, it certainly is fine with me.

MR. SOFER: Let me just comment on one thing:
You mentioned an entrapment defense, this is the first
time --

THE COURT: I noticed that.

MR. SOFER: -- has announced their intention to proceed with an entrapment defense. I would just note,

Your Honor, that with respect to that defendant then -- and we're talking about Mr. El-Hindi here -- essentially, I

believe the case law supports this -- I'm going to brutally simplify this -- essentially throws rule 404(b) out the window, and it's a free-for-all in terms of what else the government might have. As I say, I'm butchering this to some extent to show predisposition.

I will tell you this, Judge, Mr. El-Hindi, in particular of all of these defendants, has engaged in -- in a number of different activities. This should be nothing new to defense counsel or The Court, but it's something that counsel's mentioned over and over again, he's trying to make money a lot of different ways, trying to do a lot of things a lot of different ways. We're aware of some of the ways he's done that, and I believe that, that as of this moment, the government should be free to not only present that evidence, but present it in a way that specifically undermines an entrapment defense.

THE COURT: Wouldn't it be procedurally tidier to wait until they've rested at whatever point that is and then to come back and enjoin the issue in that way, because otherwise the jury's going to think what in the world --

MR. SOFER: I don't necessarily disagree with that in terms of when, and again, I -- we've obviously anticipated this issue to some extent. It's another issue that I'd like a little more time to explore in terms of the specifics of it. But I do know enough to know because I

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have -- I have litigated these issues in the past, that when an entrapment defense is interposed, it does change the nature of what was admissible, not necessarily when it's admissible, per se, but certainly what is ultimately admissible. THE COURT: And also I don't think I've ever tried an entrapment case, I'm pretty sure I haven't. requires the defendants to admit commission of acts charged or no? What -- what's that all about? I -- I would like to take a longer MR. SOFER: look at the law here in the Sixth Circuit. There are -they're usually -- there are two elements to -- two major elements to the entrapment defense, as I understand it. One is whether the particular defendant was induced by government action and then the next concept is whether -it depends -- depends -- you've got to look at the instructions -- we've looked at it -- for someone who specializes in this moment, not me obviously. And the next question is, did it overbear the defendant's will or was he predisposed to commit this crime anyway. And those are the two big pieces of it. I don't think, and I don't want -- I want to be clear, I don't know this for certain, but I don't think it

requires a defendant to admit that he's committed the

crime. Somebody said that one day. That's not my

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understanding of the law.
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               MR. CZARNECKI: I think it used to, it doesn't
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     anymore.
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               MR. HARTMAN: In state court it does.
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               THE COURT: I will try to be apt and eager,
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     willing and attentive to --
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               MR. HARTMAN: I also.
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               THE COURT: -- or any one of those.
               MR. HARTMAN: I also would remind The Court that
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     with -- he did talk about this before and you did tell the
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     government that if we got to the end of our case and
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     rested, and then all of a sudden ask for it, you'd let them
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     reopen to do -- and we're aware of that. And we haven't
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     made a final determination anyway.
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               MR. SOFER: Wait a second. I understood
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     counsel -- maybe I'm wrong to have just said today -- that
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     they're going to ask The Court.
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               THE COURT: That's -- my two ears heard as well.
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              MR. HARTMAN: I meant to say we may ask The
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     Court. I don't believe a notice is required, quite
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     frankly.
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               THE COURT: I agree. And if I misspoke, that's
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     fine. I think that it's at least the government's on
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     notice that that's a fair -- which probably is not much
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    news at all.
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1 Okay. 2 MR. HELMICK: Judge, the matter that we discussed 3 in camera last Friday, might we have a brief discussion 4 about that now? 5 THE COURT: Who all is present in the courtroom? 6 That young man is a St. John's student, he's okay. 7 MR. SOFER: Everybody here is with the 8 government. 9 THE COURT: Then why don't we just talk about it 10 here. 11 MR. HARTMAN: Is there a feed to the media room? 12 THE COURT: No. 13 MR. HARTMAN: Do you want me to tell the deputy 14 to close --15 THE COURT: If somebody walks in, we'll stop 16 them. I don't -- we can leave the doors open. 17 MR. HELMICK: Your Honor, it's my understanding 18 from what the government said to The Court and the parties 19 by way of e-mail that the government is suggesting that The 20 Court handle the matter with just a general curative 21 instruction, I guess. 22 THE COURT: I'm disinclined to do that. 23 inclined to do -- I will do what I suggested last week. Ι 24 just think it's too risky in terms of waking up in two 25 years and being told you knew you had -- you had the

opportunity. There was nothing urgent or compelling about times when the jury was in the middle of deliberations and this came up during recess between the time they reached the verdict and coming back into court, you know. It's very early on in trial, and I do propose to -- I propose to conduct the inquiry on my own, and make it very brief and limited.

If you hear -- did you hear a conversation -- you were in the car and somebody approached the car and asked an inquiry -- or in the vicinity of the car and asked one of the deputy marshals something, did you hear that question? That's what -- what did you hear? What happened after that -- the conversation, yes, and anything that you heard or said or anyone else heard or said in any way affect your judgment.

You understand that -- you understand you shouldn't speculate whether one or more of the defendants is in custody and that because if he is, that's -- doesn't signify anything and certainly does not affect the presumption of innocence with which you must cloak him throughout these proceedings. And to do so would be unfair. And people say, yes, I understand it.

I think we've already seen one of the jurors -- I think the compelling candor with which she responds to things -- and you'd be surprised if the other one -- which

I will refrain from mentioning at this time -- I'd be 1 2 surprised if she didn't respond. 3 I think we have a very good jury. I think we 4 have a jury that understands and is honest with The Court 5 and understands with counsel and understands how important 6 that is, so -- but that's how I propose to handle it. 7 MR. HELMICK: Judge, I assume, tentatively, that 8 we're all certainly hoping this did not happen, but that 9 you would also ask whether or not they discussed it with 10 anyone outside the --11 THE COURT: I'll try to remember that. 12 MR. HELMICK: -- four jurors as well. Obviously, 13 we hope that's not the case, but to the event they 14 discussed it with anyone else. 15 The other thing, Judge, is we'd like The Court to 16 consider -- at least as part of your general instruction --17 afterwards, you're not to speculate and so forth, maybe 18 something to the effect of, in fact, if you were to 19 speculate, you might, in fact, be wrong --20 THE COURT: Okay. 21 MR. HELMICK: -- in this case or words to that 22 effect. Otherwise, I think it's kind of unfair to 23 Mr. Masloum. 24 THE COURT: Let me do this: If you folks want to 25 e-mail me a little bullet point sort of topic, just one- or

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two-word topic list, I will consider it. I'll make it a part of the record under seal, and I will consider it. But that's an excellent point. And there's one else that was made. MR. SOFER: I think I had suggested, Your Honor, that it might -- since it's not clear on the issue, you can tell the jurors that there are a lot of defendants --THE COURT: Yeah, that's -- there are other defendants in and out of this building, and you shouldn't presume that the reference was to anybody here. You understand that? I mean, it's -- just a little -- send it to me this evening, so I get a chance to look at that time, and I'll try to put something like that. I'll try to. U.S. MARSHALL: Judge, I would say actually the other day, the jury was on a break, and I was going to Judge Katz's courtroom and I had a prisoner with me, so I don't think -- it's a courthouse, there's other judges in the courthouse and the jury. So I went to Judge Katz's courtroom, and I can tell from my experience even as a deputy marshal, I've been to other offices and done trials, I did a large scale trial in Miami, and the defendants -it was a violent gang and they were actually in ankle irons during the entire trial. And they brought that to the juror's attention to include -- the defense did -- and said basically what the judge said, you shouldn't draw any

inferences, you know, it's a issue and everybody knows 1 2 about bonds and --3 THE COURT: Thank you. 4 MR. HELMICK: Judge, there was also the matter of 5 Mr. Masloum's waiver of his presence last Friday, and you 6 asked us to remind you to put that on the record. I don't 7 know if you'd like to inquire of him briefly now or not. 8 THE COURT: Mr. Masloum, you know we had a number 9 of matters to tend to on Friday? 10 THE DEFENDANT: 11 THE COURT: And you weren't here? 12 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 13 THE COURT: And do you know you had the absolute 14 right to be here? 15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 16 THE COURT: And did you have a chance to talk to 17 your lawyers about whether or not you would be here before 18 we started on Friday? 19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 20 THE COURT: And was it your decision upon talking 21 with them to tend to other matters rather than coming to 22 court? 23 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Judge. 24 THE COURT: Nobody made any threats or promises 25 to you?

1 THE DEFENDANT: No. 2 THE COURT: Very good. All right. 3 Well, let's --4 MR. HARTMAN: Judge, if I may, one more quick 5 thing, I know that the agent, whoever made the comment, 6 wasn't somebody who's been in the courtroom, I just want to 7 confirm that that person's not on the government's witness list? 8 9 MR. SOFER: I'll have to take a look at our 10 witness list, but I would be surprised if he was. 11 understanding is, he's relatively new here in town, and --12 give me one second. We don't, as we sit here, think that 13 he's related to the case in any way, shape, or form. 14 THE COURT: Just check it. I would have a 15 problem if he were to be called as a witness. So just to 16 be -- I suppose he could be. There's technically no 17 reason, but it looks like that's not a problem. We can 18 hope for small --19 Okay. Why don't you guys talk about the 20 stipulations and whatever else you have to talk about. 21 I'm going to go back and read -- the thing is, let me -- I 2.2 think the problem I had, I was told in the e-mail that sent 23 this to me, there's a reference to the highlighted portions 24 and in the text of the report, I didn't see any 25 highlighted -- maybe in the transmission --

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MR. SOFER: Well, Judge, I had -- I'll show them
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     to defense counsel with me, what I believe are those
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     highlighted portions --
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               THE COURT:
                          Why don't you give it to them and
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     give it to me?
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               MR. SOFER: I think, also, came with that, is a
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    particular page, I'm not sure, a web page, did you get
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     that?
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               THE COURT: Yeah, that I couldn't read.
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               MR. SOFER: That you could not read at all
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     because it's in Arabic?
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               THE COURT: Yes.
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               MR. SOFER:
                           The report is not in Arabic, and I do
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     think I have a highlighted section.
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               THE COURT: Good. Why don't you show it to them?
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               MR. SOFER:
                          And I would note, Your Honor, once
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     again, that this, if The Court is going to allow the
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     testimony of the defense witnesses, I don't think you can
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     make the decision about Mr. Kohlmann's testimony in a
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              Essentially, one is connected.
     vacuum.
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                           I understand that. And most of the
               THE COURT:
     way through an opinion with regard to the defense experts.
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23
     That's exactly how I was -- but when I picked up what had
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     been sent to me, I didn't see anything that's highlighted.
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                           I have the highlighted versions.
               MR. SOFER:
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just ask that -- that if Mr. Herdman has further 1 2 highlighted versions with him, Your Honor, understand that 3 this is what I brought to court is what I understood, but 4 they came from Mr. Herdman. And he knows better than I exactly what he highlighted, but I'm fairly certain this is 5 6 the final version. 7 Judge, unless you say otherwise, we're going ask 8 our audio visual person to take our computer and go back, given the fact that we've appeared to have resolved in 9 other pile of information. So I'm going to let him go, 10 11 with your permission. 12 THE COURT: Good. Thanks. 13 How disruptive would it be if I were to adjourn 14 at 2:00 on Thursday? There's a meeting in Cleveland that I 15 really ought to go to at 4:00. 16 MR. SOFER: Are we -- that's something we can 17 discuss also, Judge. It would be helpful for the 18 government to understand when we need to be ready with our 19 next, either, redirect -- redirect of Mr. Griffin, and also 20 possibly calling another witness. Are we adjourning --21 tomorrow we're going to have to deal with a juror issue in 22 the morning. 23 THE COURT: Right. 24 MR. SOFER: That's going to take an hour or so

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perhaps.

I hope a half hour. 1 THE COURT: 2 MR. SOFER: We no longer have a full day 3 tomorrow; is that correct? 4 THE COURT: No, we do. I may adjourn around 5 4:00. Probably wouldn't be before 4:00. The funeral home 6 and so forth out in Pemberville is about a half hour. 7 visitation is from 3:00 to 7:00, and the funeral is at 7:00, so we may even go until 4:30. 8 MR. SOFER: So almost a full day tomorrow, your 9 10 Suggesting 2:00 on Thursday, perhaps, and Friday 11 would be another full day? THE COURT: Yeah, and also the one thing about 12 13 tomorrow -- let me see, Wednesday -- full day tomorrow. 14 Wednesday, I'm doing naturalization in the noon hour, so I'll adjourn probably about a quarter -- no, no, no, forget 15 16 that. I'm in the wrong week. Tomorrow is a full day. 17 Wednesday from about 2:15 to 2:30 time, we'll take our 18 mid-afternoon break. The director of the marshal service 19 is coming from Cleveland, and I'm going to be participating 20 with that. Thursday, I have that 4:00 meeting, but I also 21 have a Law Day luncheon. So -- and Friday, I'm going out 22 of town at some point. I can't remember -- no. I'll find 23 out when I'm going out of town. I think I've got about a 24 6:00 or 6:30 flight, so I'll want to leave about 4:00 on 25 Friday.

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Judge, I guess the question is --
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               MR. SOFER:
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               THE COURT: Let me say this: We have our -- I'm
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     sorry, our Law Day luncheon at the bar association is at
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            That always runs until about 1:30, and then if I'm
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     going to go to Cleveland, I should leave about 2:00.
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     maybe what we should do is do a half day on Thursday unless
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     that is a serious problematic for everybody.
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               MR. BOSS:
                          Half day Thursday, you say, Judge?
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               THE COURT: Yeah. Does that cause --
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               MR. SOFER: From talking to Mr. Boss, I am of the
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     impression that he's looking at sort of two, two-and-a-half
     full days on cross, somewhere in that neighborhood.
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               MR. BOSS: Probably.
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               THE COURT: In other words, this week you should
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    be done, right?
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               MR. HARTMAN: Yes.
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               MR. SOFER: I'm just trying to figure out, we're
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     going to want -- I don't know what Your Honor will do,
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     I'm -- certainly, in many courts where the judge says,
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     okay, redirect the witness now or call your next witness.
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               THE COURT:
                          And but, but, but, but is not a good
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     answer.
              We'll --
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               MR. SOFER: Wasn't a good answer when I tried
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     occasionally.
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               THE COURT: Let's see how things go. Perhaps the
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thing we should shoot for is try to finish Griffin this 1 2 week, if we can. And if we get done, if we get done with 3 Griffin this week, you'd still be more or less ahead of the 4 timetable or on the timetable. 5 MR. SOFER: Oh, yes. 6 THE COURT: Why don't we concentrate on doing 7 Griffin this week, and then your next witness why don't we 8 start next Tuesday? 9 MR. SOFER: My issue is simply --10 THE COURT: Is that okay? 11 MR. SOFER: I'd like a little bit of time. We'll 12 be prepared -- Agent Coats is likely it be our next 13 witness. We're ready to call him right now. I'm just 14 being facetious about that. 15 THE COURT: You've previously been sworn, haven't 16 you, Agent? Since the jury isn't here, we'll just go --17 MR. SOFER: We can read it back. The -- I'm 18 going to want a little bit of time between cross and 19 redirect to have our witness back so that we can talk to 20 him a little bit. 21 THE COURT: With any luck, maybe Mr. Boss will 22 finish by noon on Thursday and that should give you time. 23 MR. SOFER: That would be perfect. 24 THE COURT: And then we'll just have to wait and 25 see. He won't be done before then. If he does, we'll just

adjourn then with whatever we've got. 1 2 Do you think you can get done by noon on 3 Thursday? 4 MR. BOSS: I hope so, Judge, I'm not sure. 5 MR. IVEY: Your Honor, what Mr. Sofer said is 6 what is the court's rules, if any, with respect to recross? 7 I mean, I don't want to this Ping-Pong game going on too 8 long, but I just want to know what we should be expecting. 9 THE COURT: It's generally my practice, if you 10 have something that's within the scope of redirect, it's 11 supposed to, at some point, come to a point, okay, where 12 there are no more questions that can be asked, but I do not 13 say redirect, end of it, go home, call your next witness. 14 I will say any redirect and any re, re, re-- redirect and 15 any re, re, re-- but at some point, the jury sits there and 16 you've lost them. That's a lot more dangerous for you than 17 it is for me. 18 MR. SOFER: Understood, Judge. And we'll do what 19 we can to minimize. 20 THE COURT: I understand, but why don't we plan 21 to -- we'll plan to go until shortly before noon on 22 Thursday, and then I will be able to tend to my obligations 23 in Cleveland. Thank you. 24 (A brief recess was taken.) 25 THE COURT: Where are you with the

stipulations/definitions?

MR. TERESINSKI: Your Honor, I think if I can speak for both counsel that we talked about things they would like to illuminate about it, I guess, overnight.

We're not -- I think we're in decent shape in explaining why some of the changes were made and the like, and so I think I'm going to wait to hear back from them overnight and then tomorrow. I think we'll -- hopefully, we'll put this to rest. But again, a lot of it -- some of it enters upon, I think, some of the things that will come out of the discussion about the experts.

MR. SOFER: Mr. Helmick brought up an issue which I think is a good one. We'd like to think about it a little, too, but assuming that there is an agreement amongst all parties on how to get this to the jury and then how they should be digesting it, if you will, Mr. Helmick brought up a good point: If you just give it to them, put it in their books, they don't necessarily get a chance to really read through it here in the courtroom certainly. So I don't know if The Court could suggest a way of dealing with it or we might be able to say here are these definitions, we could retire for a while and at least read them.

THE COURT: What if we gave them to them on

Thursday close of business since -- suggested that they

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take an hour to do homework, shouldn't discuss them, but
they should simply each read them carefully.
          MR. SOFER:
                     We would send them home?
          THE COURT:
                     No, no, no, I mean here.
         MR. SOFER:
                     Here, work?
          THE COURT:
                     Here, work.
         MR. SOFER:
                     Understood.
          THE COURT: Something -- but I think that's a
good point. That might be -- or even -- I'll talk with
them and what I may do is say, ladies and gentlemen, we may
be giving you -- about however many the number is -- of
definitions that the parties have stipulated as they agree
apply to various terms in this case, and they are to be
used in this case, and will probably take you about a half
hour to an hour to read them. I wouldn't want you
discussing them, and I can't let you take them home, but
you know, you tell me when would be a good time, for use in
the jury room. Okay? I didn't -- do you mind if I keep
your --
         MR. HERDMAN: I thought I had E-mailed that.
          THE COURT: You did, but at least mine didn't --
I looked and I didn't see highlighting.
         MR. HERDMAN:
                       I apologize. It works on mine.
don't know if I have a different version of .pdf.
          THE COURT: My question is, do you -- does some
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of these -- does some of this material relate to videos 1 2 that we're not seeing or will be seen by the juror, are 3 they all videos that the jury either has or will see? 4 MR. HERDMAN: Some of the highlighted portions do 5 relate to videos that were not played and will not be 6 played for the jurors. And the reason that we had proposed 7 those particular discussions and not necessarily demonstration of those videos is that -- at least I was 8 9 cognizant of the fact that Mr. Ivy was cross-examining 10 Mr. Griffin, there was much made of the training aspect of some of these videos. And all along, Your Honor, the 11 12 government has asserted that these videos played a number 13 of different roles. They're used as propaganda to recruit 14 individuals, they're used as propaganda in order to acquire 15 certain support from other people who can't actively 16 participate themselves, and finally, they're used as actual 17 training devices for those individuals who cannot go to a 18 stand-alone physical camp somewhere. And the fact of the 19 matter is that Mr. Amawi had a tremendous -- tremendous 20 amount of this material in his possession. And we're not 21 trying to introduce any evidence of the size of that 22 collection or any evidence of maybe Mr. -- Mr. Kohlmann's 23 opinion as to what the size of that collection would 24 indicate, but what we do think is important is that some of 25 these materials -- for instance, there are three that I can

think of off the top of my head that relate to Al-Qaeda and Saudi Arabia. And I know one of them is called "Martyrs of the Confrontations." This is a 45 minute -- literally, a feature-length film which includes a lecture by leader of Al-Qaeda in Saudi Arabia to assemblage of trainees where he lectures about the most important aspects of certain operations that should be undertaken.

Now, we would never seek to play a 45-minute video for this jury; however, I do think to the extent that Mr. Ivy's already made some issue out of training quality of some of these videos -- these are videos, by the way, which most of which were provided to Darren Griffin in one form or another. That it is important that the government be allowed to discuss, not necessarily to show, but at least to discuss, say, on one disc that was given to Mr. Griffin, there were 20 videos that showed various forms of rocket impacts. There was one, 45-minute video that he showed a lecture at a camp, a Al-Qaeda -- there were 15 videos that depicted sniper attacks or IED attacks.

And I don't know that Mr. Kohlmann necessarily is the person that has to testify to that. However, I do think that there are certain videos that have particular significance because of what they are about. And those very few examples that I've just given to Your Honor, the "Martyrs of the Confrontation," -- and I forget what the

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other one is, it might be the Battle of Badr al-Riyadh. Those are very discreet examples of the -- and by no means do they make up the bulk of what we would propose Mr. Kohlmann would testify to at this stage, in an immediate sense. I put this item in there because I thought this was right after Mr. Ivy finishes his cross-examination of Mr. Griffin, and I thought they might be important, something that the government will view. THE COURT: What's the connection again? MR. HERDMAN: The connection between? THE COURT: Mr. Ivy and how many --MR. HERDMAN: Mr. Ivy, if you'll remember, Your Honor, he played certain videos that were shown to the jury, and the one I'm thinking of in particular starts off with a map of the United States, and there are a number of Christian crosses that are all across the map. And then the United States blows up. Well, actually in that video, that video depicts the wills and the last testaments of certain operatives of Al-Qaeda and Saudi Arabia immediately prior to them engaging in an Operation Riyadh where they attacked an embassy compound. I believe it was in 2003. And that's actually -- one is out of the series of videos that were produced by Al-Qaeda and Saudi Arabia. We didn't play the

entire video for the jury mostly because of the part of the video that was playing for Mr. Griffin was condensed. It was only a couple minutes, but the entire video is about 15 to 16 minutes. And it does have a real significance.

By the way, this video was provided to

Mr. Griffin by Mr. Amawi. It does have real significance
in terms of the actual content.

THE COURT: Okay. As to that, I'm inclined to let you play it. I mean, the reason on -- one of the problems I have is the fact that it was downloaded doesn't mean that it was ever viewed. And the same, quite candidly, with the list of favorites. I probably have 50, 40 different blogs and newspapers, the same number of which routinely I look at two or three. I mean, lots of them that I've seen at some point, bookmarked it, add it to my list, and never looked at it again. And -- and so absent some basis for believing that Mr. Amawi, in fact, looked at this, I just don't -- it's a "so what."

I mean, the other analogy I thought of is I will often have ten or 15 or 20 books in the library. I mean, I may at some point get around to reading three or four of them and take the rest back which has created an inference, because I had the book out maybe two or three months, that I read it.

But as I say, it's -- there's clearly evidence

that a segment of that video was shown. And I would much prefer to let the jury see it. It is what it is and you can argue whatever inference it is. I think there's an adequate basis in the record to conclude that he gave a copy to Mr. Griffin, more likely than not knew what was in it, therefore, he saw it and that's fine.

But with some of this other stuff -- and the other thing -- and that leads to the second issue -- and I'm sorry to jump around -- so there's a list of favorites, there are videos not yet shown to the jury to basis to whether Mr. Amawi, in fact, viewed them. And then there is the -- oh, and as to any of the videos, why do we need Mr. Kohlmann to tell us?

Again, this is the same problem we've had in the past, the original source and origin. I mean, again, I have no problem with an Arabic translation where it's in Arabic. I have no problem with the jury seeing and having a translation, either scroll or read while it's being viewed, even if it's lengthy and it's gruesome. But absent the connection -- absent the basis for believing that Mr. Amawi viewed them and therefore knew their contents or other evidence of knowledge of contents talking about a particular video. We may not have other evidence playing, but nonetheless, if we talk about something that you are familiar with its contents. So maybe three different --

MR. HERDMAN: And as to much of what Your Honor just said, we don't disagree with you, we wouldn't be proffering Evan Kohlmann as somebody to come in and testify about videos that were either in Mr. Amawi's possession or were handed off to Mr. Griffin. In fact, I think at the very beginning as to those three things that I can think of off the top of my head, constitute a very small percentage of these smaller percentage of limited testimony that we're proffering as to Mr. Kohlmann right now, your Honor.

THE COURT: Maybe -- what I'm trying to say is, I don't think it would be appropriate that Mr. Kohlmann essentially provide a catalog absent, you know, proof that Mr. -- Mr. Amawi was aware of the contents. And if he is, then let's go ahead and show the video itself and a translation, because as I think I've indicated earlier, I don't think the fact that something is initially produced by Al-Qaeda, Al-Qaeda in Iraq, whatever it is, has any particular significance, because I'm persuaded, in light of Mr. Kohlmann's testimony, that it's at least as likely as not that this stuff was contained in some other source.

And because, if I recall his testimony -- I think

I do pretty clearly -- although he described it as being

quite difficult, it was apparent to me, based upon his

testimony -- which is the only basis I have for knowing

anything about the difficulty -- because somebody that logs

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in every couple days or two or three days to check certain websites could probably get this stuff. And it's not so even he is sent that I think any particular -- the jury should hear or any inference could be drawn with the difficulty accessing this, much less the size of the collection. So I just want to say where it's --Mr. Kohlmann's testimony is either appropriate or necessary to communicate to the jury, it can be presented to it by looking at the material itself. MR. HERDMAN: If I can just back up and just talk about the -- the particular nuggets of evidence that I think we're proffering Mr. Kohlmann for at this point. fact, if I can use the screens, do you know if these are up and ready to go here? THE COURT: Of course. That's why Cindy's here. MR. HERDMAN: The first -- and all these relate to particular exhibits that have either -- that are either in evidence or the defense counsel's objected for some They're pending admission at this point before The reason. Court. The first -- and this is the one that we've had issues with in terms of the visibility with it, but I've provided who's asked for it with a better copy of this. The first is Government Exhibit Number 61. And this

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particular piece of evidence here was given by Marwan El-Hindi -- two pages were given by Marwan El-Hindi to Darren Griffin, I believe, on February 6th of 2005. webpage is called the Masada webpage. And Mr. Kohlmann is familiar with this webpage. He's familiar, in particular, if you look in the lower, left-hand corner. THE COURT:: How do you spell that? MR. HERDMAN: M-A-S-A-D-A-H, {sic} I believe. Now, if I can direct your, of course, attention to this lower corner of this exhibit here, you'll see there's an actual IP address there, Internet protocol address. And Mr. Kohlmann is also familiar with this particular Internet protocol address as a hosting site for the Masada webpage. So this is the first page here, and then if we go to the second page, and the second page, Your Honor, that was provided to Mr. Griffin, based on the Internet protocol address in the lower, left-hand corner, appears to be from the same website, Masada webpage. And you'll see here, there's a Martyrdom Operation vest preparation, and below that you'll see some other what are essentially hyperlinks, that hyperlink particular zip files. Now, the reason that -- the reason that this is important is because this particular webpage -- you can't

see it on your screen, I apologize.

1 THE COURT: No, I can. 2 MR. HERDMAN: The reason that this particular 3 exhibit and webpage are important is that the Masada 4 webpage, in fact, is one that both Mr. El-Hindi and 5 Mr. Amawi discuss with Darren Griffin. In fact, in a 6 consensual recording, Mr. Amawi provides the website address of the Masada webpage to Darren Griffin. And he 7 does that, I believe, on the 13th of April. 8 9 THE COURT: I'm sorry, who did that? 10 MR. HERDMAN: Mr. Amawi provides the Masada 11 webpage address to Mr. Griffin, and Mr. El-Hindi provides 12 these particular pages to Mr. Griffin. 13 MR. BOSS: What date was that, please, 14 April 13th? 15 MR. HERDMAN: I think it was April 13th of 2005 16 that Mr. Amawi gave the address to Mr. Griffin. 17 Now, the value of Mr. Kohlmann for this 18 particular exhibit, Your Honor, is very -- it's very 19 What he can say is, this is, in fact, the Masada narrow. 20 webpage, and the Masada webpage used this particular 21 Internet protocol address, that www.Masada, didn't always 22 necessarily take you to www.Masada. It may have taken you 23 to a different Internet protocol address. 24 And it's very important particularly for counsel 25 to deal with the Operation Martyrdom vest, the bomb vest

video, because if you'll remember in the recording, there's much discussion with about where it's available, and it's available for a limited period of time. There's much discussion about where this video is actually available.

It turns out that what the Masada webpage did was it linked to assorted copies of this bomb vest video, and it is spread out all over the Internet, and there's what all these links are on the second page, here. And in fact, Mr. Griffin was actually able to access at least two of these copies. And in fact, Your Honor, we -- there is forensic evidence that one of the defendants accessed one of these copies as well.

So this particular page, in effect, brings together -- at least as to the bomb vest video -- brings together the conspiracy, because this is a site and a resource that is accessed by at least two defendants in terms of finding this information and providing it to Mr. Griffin. And I don't know that it's something that for a forensic -- that a forensic computer expert can testify to only because that computer expert is going to be limited to the evidence as it currently exists in the electronic evidence with which that expert's being presented.

THE COURT: Okay. Let me -- let's address that first, okay.

MR. WHITMER-RICH: I would -- I guess I would say

that this -- the evidence establishes a lot of this from what's -- from what I've heard, the evidence to the jury so far. I believe that the evidence has shown that this video was viewed in an -- by Mr. Amawi and Mr. Griffin together. I believe that unless there's evidence to come, that there will not be evidence that Mr. Amawi ever provided a disc that actually had a copy of this that was -- government was able to open and that they had him with doing so because I don't think they were able to open it.

The charge on count, I believe, three, is the viewing of it and that's already in evidence. The charge of Count 4 for Mr. Amawi relates to another piece of material, not the vest video, if I understand it. So I don't think that the government's proof, the proof that Mr. Amawi got it from this particular website, I'm not sure what that has to do with anything. And --

THE COURT: What's the pertinence of displaying this to the jury and forming of that?

MR. HERDMAN: The purpose of this, Your Honor, are those hard copies of those webpages was given to Mr. Griffin by one conspirator and an alternate way to access this website was given to Mr. Griffin by another conspirator. And in that --

THE COURT: I gather that that is relevant on the distribution charges even though the mode of distribution

may differ, because if you look at the video and you say here's where you --

MR. HERDMAN: That's correct and those defendants are charged separately in those distribution counts, but this is -- I'll address this later, but I actually think that -- first of all, defense counsel have already argued to The Court and have objected to certain of these exhibits coming in. But they've argued to The Court that there are two separate bomb vest videos that came into evidence. They argue to The Court that Mr. Griffin never actually got some of these documents from Mr. El-Hindi and, in fact, I know with this particular exhibit, I would anticipate that they will attack the chain of custody of this particular exhibit. And --

THE COURT: You say that they will?

MR. HERDMAN: I anticipate that they will.

THE COURT: Of 61 or --

MR. HERDMAN: Yes, Your Honor. This was the document that was scanned into a 302. So to that extent, Mr. Griffin's credibility has already been called into question numerous times, not only on cross-examination, but on his direct examination in terms of some of the accusations that have been leveled as to particular items of evidence. And the government should be entitled to corroborate Mr. Griffin's testimony with respect to this

entire chain of events that led up to the acquisition of these bomb vest videos.

MR. HARTMAN: Your Honor, if I may, a couple of things. Number one, this -- everything that has just been argued was addressed in your decision, precisely the same reasons that you decided these things weren't relative or their probative value was outweighed was in your decision. I will say, Mr. Herdman is correct that we'll challenge the chain of custody on this because we've challenged its submission because there's no origin on this.

Number two, I don't think they should be able to do anything with this until a forensic computer specialist can say that this came from Mr. El-Hindi's computer because ours is going to say he didn't visit that website on the 5th. There are a lot of technical issues about this before we ever get to whether or not Kohlmann's testimony is relevant.

THE COURT: Well, I -- I disagree to this extent, I think if I heard Mr. Herdman correctly, and I don't think I covered this, at least not this precise point because I didn't realize -- maybe I've been told, but I didn't realize those were links to the bomb vest video, at least that's not what I was thinking about when I wrote that opinion. I wasn't conscious of that at the time. That I do think that this is relevant to the separate charges as

to each of -- certainly as to Mr. El-Hindi, perhaps to each. And that is that it's probably admissible -- because it's a statement made by a co-conspirator and, of course, in furtherance of the conspiracy.

This is a statement. It's in Arabic, and none of us can understand it. The defendants can, but none of us who don't speak Arabic can understand it, but nevertheless, it is a statement. And the act of the utterance where it's offered for the truth of the matter, asserted or not, has independent evidentiary significance in light of Mr. Griffin's testimony that it was given to him by Mr. El-Hindi.

And I think that testimony as to the Internet protocol address and the links, I believe Mr. Kohlmann is competent to testify in a sense that he knows what he's talking about, perhaps voir dire a little bit specifically outside the hearing of the jury as to precisely those links and get confirmation as to he does have a basis for that testimony either firsthand or other reliable, but I think it's admissible with regard to the charge, at least with Mr. El-Hindi. It's not a conspiracy charge on the distribution; those are separate.

MR. HERDMAN: They are separate counts, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I think -- I think it would be

admissible only to Mr. El-Hindi. 1 2 MR. HERDMAN: Your Honor, they are separately 3 alleged overt acts within the conspiracy. 4 THE COURT: I'll try to untangle those threads 5 for the jury, but with regard to -- and I think we're 6 talking principally about the distribution of how-to-make-a-bomb information. I really think it is 7 8 admissible as to Mr. El-Hindi. And why would it be as to Mr. Amawi? 9 MR. HERDMAN: 10 Mr. Amawi, if I'm correct there's some discussion with both the website while this is being 11 12 launched, Your Honor. 13 MR. HERDMAN: On the 13th of April, 2005 14 Mr. Amawi and Mr. Masloum come over to Darren Griffin's 15 apartment. That's when Darren Griffin has the chart, the 16 drawings on the easel there, and if you remember, 17 Mr. Amawi's actually going to websites. THE COURT: Right. 18 19 MR. HERDMAN: And he mentions during that, while 20 he's searching for certain items, he says you should go to 21 Masada webpage. And if my recollection is correct, he actually goes to that website. You can see it on the 22 23 camera that Mr. Griffin was wearing. But he says the 24 actual -- he spells the actual URL for Mr. Griffin. And it 25 just so happens that the webpage that Mr. Amawi is now

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directing Darren Griffin to go to is the same webpage that
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     Mr. El-Hindi had directed Darren Griffin to go to.
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     then this also --
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               THE COURT:
                          Okay. I -- I agree.
                                                 I think in
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     light of what you're telling me, it does seem to me to be
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     admissible. Because absent that, it doesn't -- absent
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     elaborations through testimony and Mr. Kohlmann, it has no
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     evidentiary significance.
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               MR. HERDMAN: There's one additional point I want
     to make that implicates a second piece of evidence, which
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     is the Muntada Al-Ansar forum. I know Your Honor is
     familiar with this because Mr. Kohlmann addressed it in his
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     direct testimony, and it's also highlighted in his report.
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     The Muntada Al-Ansar forum was actually the original
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     distribution point --
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               THE COURT: I've got a conference call that I've
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     got to take. It's going to be probably 20 minutes or so.
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     I apologize. My office just reminded me.
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               MR. HERDMAN: I don't know, sitting here, how
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     long these particular clips are. I've identified clips
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     that are relevant. It could be 15 minutes or it could be
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     two minutes. I'm not --
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               THE COURT: I'm going to ask her to stay as a
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    back up.
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               MR. HERDMAN: Your Honor, just to illustrate,
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this relates to --1 2 THE COURT: By the way, I apologize to everybody. 3 I had totally forgotten that. 4 MR. HERDMAN: If you'll see on your screen, I 5 pulled up the particular clip where Mr. Amawi gives the 6 website to Mr. Griffin. If you're interested in listening. 7 (Audio playing.) THE COURT: Do you have any sound? 8 MR. WHITMER-RICH: Is this 46 or 47? 9 10 MR. HERDMAN: This is one D48 of 49185. Clip 4A. 11 And it's Exhibit 4-42. And I don't know why I'm not 12 getting any sound. 13 (Audio playing.) 14 MR. HERDMAN: And Your Honor, that portion 15 actually is important when you look at the actual URL, the 16 Mott -- it's actually in -- it doesn't say Masada the way I 17 spelled it for The Court. It's M-A-S-A-D-A, I believe. 18 he actually spells it exactly for Mr. Griffin. 19 (Audio playing.) 20 MR. HERDMAN: And Your Honor, just say the 21 conversation in the proceeding clips, Mr. Griffin's asking 22 specifically about the bomb vest video, and again, saying 23 you never -- he never gave me a copy of it, and this kind 24 of leads up to this. 25 THE COURT: No. Always, I said, I understand

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zoom it in.

what it is. This is pertinent, too, and I disagree with the defendants as to the propriety of the evidence that was explained to the jury, the significance of that, and its probative value of that exhibit. And I do think you need somehow to have it connected, and I think obviously Mr. Griffin cannot.

MR. HERDMAN: And Your Honor, I brought up again here -- this is the second page of Exhibit 61. It's very hard to read, it looks like, on your screen. I'll try to

THE COURT: Sure. It's legible.

MR. HERDMAN: So what you see there when you look at these hyperlinks, here, is you see a link to the Martyrdom Operation vest preparation. That particular version of this video was first released on the Muntada Al-Ansar forum. The Muntada Al-Ansar forum is a website that Mr. Amawi, in particular, discusses quite a bit throughout the consensual recordings.

THE COURT: I remember that.

MR. HERDMAN: He uses different names for it but all of them focus around Al-Ansar. And he talks about Al-Ansar Al-Qaeda. He talks about Muntada Al-Ansar being an Al-Qaeda website. And it's actually a website that he discusses specifically with Mr. El-Hindi when they meet.

I think I have an exact date when they actually

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I believe it's in 1D22. Exhibit 4-28, clip 2-A. And -- and the entire conversation there is about this particular website, and Mr. El-Hindi, with reference -- they're talking about the bomb vest video in this clip. MR. HARTMAN: What's the date on that? MR. HERDMAN: The date on that is -- I think it's January 31st or March -- no, it's January. This is the one thing I didn't recognize the dates. It's --MR. WHITMER-RICH: I believe it's February 2nd, 2005. MR. HERDMAN: Thank you, Mr. Whitmer-Rich. And in that conversation, I believe this is one where Mr. El-Hindi says, do they have the ones for manufacturing as well. And that whole conversation centers around the actual production of this bomb vest video and the availability of it. Now, Mr. Amawi references the Muntada Al-Ansar forum in a number of different contexts, but what you can see when you link up Exhibit 61 to Mr. Amawi's conversations about Muntada Al-Ansar is that the -- the bomb vest videos that were available on Exhibit 61 were created because the Muntada Al-Ansar forum stopped offering these videos at a certain point in time, and you actually couldn't link to that continuing version of it anymore. So

what the Muntada did was provide all the different places where this video was available on the web. You'll see one of them has a wansan.jp address. This particular URL is discussed on a consensual recording between Mr. El-Hindi and Mr. Griffin. And I think this sniper.zive.net is also mentioned during that same conversation. So what you can see is, again, it's a progression from a particular website that Mr. Kohlmann can explain.

And when the defendants talk about Muntada Al-Ansar or Al-Ansar, it's not clear exactly what it is that they're talking about. Mr. Kohlmann will come in, again, for the very limited purpose of saying this was a particular website. This website was password protected. You had to register. In fact, the defendants talk about that, having to register for a particular website. So Mr. Kohlmann can confirm that what the defendants are talking about is, in fact, true, and that the information that they're giving to Mr. Griffin is, in fact, true. And they've given it to him in a number of different ways.

But just standing alone, it's not apparent from some of these -- they're only audio recordings, some of the discussions are in video recording, but it's not like the video shows them typing in the URL, going to that particular website. It's not necessarily a step-by-step.

And Mr. Kohlmann will come in -- and this will be

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very short, this particular testimony, but he will just explain that there was a website called Muntada Al-Ansar. That website was required a registration after a certain point in time. It was password protected and this website served as a distribution point for certain videos. One of which was Operation Martyrdom vest preparation. And the discussion about Muntada Al-Ansar leads all the way up to January 10th when Mr. Amawi is discussing with Mr. Griffin the actual bomb vest video and plays it for him. This discussion Muntada Al-Ansar, though, by Mr. Amawi, starts back in November, and he discusses it all the way back to January and talks about new videos that are available. And if I can have just a moment, I can point you to one clip in particular. This is from 1D18, 69185, clip 4A. And this is Exhibit 4-23. MR. IVEY: Mr. Herdman, what's the date on this? MR. HERDMAN: This one is -- I'm sorry, we'll get it, I just have to -- I don't have it easily searchable. I believe it's January 21st. MR. IVEY: You said January, what? MR. HERDMAN: Twenty-first, 2005. MR. WHITMER-RICH: I think it's the 27th, maybe. MR. HERDMAN: Yeah, you're right. It's the 22nd.

1 MR. WHITMER-RICH: Twenty-seventh. MR. HERDMAN: Twenty-seventh, okay, the 27th. 2 3 MR. WHITMER-RICH: That's what I think. 4 MR. HERDMAN: Yeah, that's correct. 5 So 1D18, Exhibit 4-23, clip 4A. 6 (Audio playing.) 7 MR. HERDMAN: Your Honor, what is going on there 8 is they're actually -- Muntada Al-Ansar, when you type in 9 the URL is Ansar.net/vb. And the reason. 10 THE COURT: BB as in baseball, baseball. MR. HERDMAN: Victor Bravo. And the reason that 11 12 that's important is because that particular website does 13 appear in Mr. Amawi's web favorites, and Mr. Kohlmann, 14 again, will explain that that actual URL corresponds to the 15 Muntada Al-Ansar forum. Otherwise, it's just standing 16 alone, and there's no actual evidence of any linkage 17 between all of these different elements. 18 The fact that Muntada Al-Ansar was located that 19 the particular URL, and there was -- and he may have great 20 interest in this case that was available on Muntada 21 Al-Ansar before it was available anywhere else, and -- oh, 2.2 and that's the kind of thing that Mr. Kohlmann will be --23 again, a very limited, narrow sense regarding this Muntada 24 Al-Ansar forum. 25 MR. WHITMER-RICH: I don't think there's a

dispute in this case that Mr. Amawi downloaded a copy of 1 2 the vest video and had it on his computer. And that he's 3 visiting Ansar or there's talk of Al-Ansar and so forth. 4 THE COURT: Is that in the definition? 5 MR. WHITMER-RICH: It -- there's a proposed --6 the government's most recent proposed stipulation strips out all of the websites. 7 MR. HERDMAN: We're having trouble agreeing on 8 9 language. 10 MR. WHITMER-RICH: I think we'd probably be able 11 to reach agreement on those. But I think that we can 12 identify for the jury that it's a popular align Jihadist 13 forum, for example. That was one definition that was 14 coming to my mind that was proposed at one point. 15 THE COURT: Does it have a particular sponsor, 16 closed quote? 17 MR. HERDMAN: I believe this is the website, Your 18 Honor, that is discussed in the report regarding Irabby 19 007; again, we wouldn't be getting into that kind of 20 detail, though. 21 But this was Muntada Al-Ansar was used by 22 Al-Qaeda in Iraq was their first distribution point on the 23 web for any video production that they wanted to put out 24 there. Again, I don't know that we necessarily need to get 25 into that level of detail. I just think it's important to

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have Mr. Kohlmann come in and explain to the jury the fact
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     that all of this does, in fact, tie together and not just
     in a way that's in a stipulation.
               MR. HARTMAN: He didn't -- he didn't say that
     this is where the video came from, right?
               MR. HERDMAN: He doesn't in this clip.
               MR. HARTMAN: When he was on the stand, he
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     couldn't say where.
               THE COURT: He, being Kohlmann?
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              MR. HARTMAN: Yeah, Kohlmann couldn't say where
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     they --
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               THE COURT: -- where this copy came from?
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              MR. HARTMAN: Correct.
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               THE COURT:
                           Well --
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               MR. WHITMER-RICH: I'm not sure how -- why that
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     matters so much. We had a copy of it and he -- and the
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     government alleges purported gave a copy to Mr. Griffin and
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     failed to do so. They viewed a copy together and then
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     there's some evidence related to Mr. El-Hindi in all of
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     this. I -- I think that evidence speaks for itself. We're
     not pretending that this copy didn't exist on Mr. Amawi's
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     computer. I'm not sure that it adds what source it came
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     from.
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               MR. HERDMAN: Your Honor.
               THE COURT: There are basically two sources being
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suggested, one direct and the Ansar. I think for the jury to understand the nature of the website and what was available on it, I'm not sure the sponsor, closed quote, is -- is necessary, but just the kinds of thing one would find, and perhaps even then, for instance, materials produced by Al-Qaeda in Iraq.

I don't want to make a big deal out of that, just saying, look, I can tell the jury these defendants are no connection, this simply is being shown so you understand.

saying, look, I can tell the jury these defendants are no connection, this simply is being shown so you understand the kinds of site -- the kind of site that this was. And the other one was Masada website, which an -- as I understand it -- is sort of an entry portal, once the video is no longer available on Al-Ansar or to be taken down from there.

Simply saying, these are sources accessed by Mr. Amawi and from either of which the video could have come, period, end of discussion, which I think is what you're --

MR. HERDMAN: Correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: -- connecting those dots.

MR. HERDMAN: The fact that Mr. Kohlmann has much more information about Muntada Al-Ansar, I don't think we really need to get into about that. And the only thing I would say with respect to Muntada Al-Ansar in his response or is Mr. Amawi himself says that is Al-Ansar Al-Qaeda.

I remember that. 1 THE COURT: 2 MR. HERDMAN: There's some evidence suggesting 3 that this website that he's talking about, specifically on 4 this date, is the website that he discusses back in 5 November or December of 2004 and acknowledges knowing that 6 it's sponsored by Al-Qaeda. Now, that's the only 7 connection of Al-Qaeda that we would ever allege in this 8 case. MR. HARTMAN: 9 Then why does an expert need to satisfy that if the defendant's understanding is what is 10 11 important, then, the defendant's intent? 12 THE COURT: I'm saying I'm not totally opposed to 13 I don't really care one way or the other. I think it 14 is important to say, if you go to this website, these are 15 the kinds of things you're going to see. 16 MR. WHITMER-RICH: Your Honor, I believe that we 17 will be able to reach a stipulation that will accomplish 18 that purpose. 19 So far you haven't and that's the THE COURT: 20 point I made earlier. And in any event, I'm going to 21 permit Mr. Kohlmann to testify with regard to Exhibit 61. 22 And that will permit him to testify both as to giving the 23 61, Mr. El-Hindi, which has the source of the bomb vest 24 video, and there was another reason. 25 MR. HERDMAN: The IP address on Exhibit 61, Your

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     Honor.
               THE COURT: Right.
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               MR. HERDMAN: The fact that Mr. Amawi spelled out
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     the Masada webpage for Mr. Griffin.
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               THE COURT: Was that also in his list of
 6
     favorites?
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               MR. HERDMAN: I don't believe that it was, but
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     I -- I'm not positive about that. I know that it was
     somewhere, but I can't remember where it was.
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               MR. HARTMAN: Your Honor, I would just ask that
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     The Court require the government to lay a factual
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     foundation for Exhibit 61 prior to allowing any testimony
     about it and when --
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               THE COURT: Go ahead.
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               MR. HARTMAN: I'm sorry.
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               THE COURT: No, go ahead.
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               MR. HARTMAN: Particularly in -- because, I mean,
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     that's what the forensic computer examiners do, which
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     Mr. Kohlmann said he can't do. And particularly in light
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     of the fact that they have no original, there is --
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               THE COURT: And can -- what will the testimony be
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     in terms of admitting --
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               MR. HERDMAN: I'm sorry, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: What will the foundation be for
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     admitting the duplicate --
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               MR. HERDMAN: We've told --
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               THE COURT: -- of 61?
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               MR. HERDMAN: We've told counsel that whatever
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     was given to Darren Griffin, that is all that is left is
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     what was scanned into that 302.
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               THE COURT: And where did that come from?
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               MR. HERDMAN: It was -- the testimony from Darren
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     Griffin was that El-Hindi handed that to Mr. Griffin, and
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     then Mr. Griffin gave that to FBI agents.
               THE COURT: And Mr. Griffin can testify that is a
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     duplicate so far as he's aware.
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               MR. HERDMAN: Yes, he says -- he did testify, in
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     fact, that those were what he was given.
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               THE COURT: Yeah, I remember. I honestly think
     that's sufficient.
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               MR. BOSS: Your Honor, if I may add, I think that
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     among the things that we need to address is the computer
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     forensic foundation before the Kohlmann testimony comes in.
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     And the reason for that is we do believe -- and
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     Mr. Herdman, please correct me if I'm wrong -- that there
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     is no evidence of that document imprinted on any -- or ever
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    having resided on any of the El-Hindi computers.
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               MR. HERDMAN: Your Honor, counsel has a copy of
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     Mr. Corrigan's forensic report, and.
25
               THE COURT: A copy of --
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1 MR. HERDMAN: Counsel has a copy of 2 Mr. Corrigan's forensic report. 3 THE COURT: Corrigan --4 MR. HERDMAN: Joseph Corrigan, our forensic 5 computer expert, and I would say that Mr. Boss is wrong. 6 THE COURT: He is? 7 MR. HERDMAN: He is wrong. 8 Well, that evidence is what it is. THE COURT: It doesn't matter where it came from. It could have been 9 10 given by some third party. So the fact that Mr. El-Hindi 11 didn't -- his computer doesn't show that he accessed it and obtained it himself doesn't matter, I don't think. 12 13 matters is, he gave that document containing that 14 information to Mr. Griffin. And that information is 15 related to the bomb vest video charge and distribution. 16 And also, I'm not -- taking a quick look at the 17 rule of evidence, but a thousand and one, or whatever it 18 is, about copies and duplicates, my understanding that the 19 standard is really quite relaxed. Duplicates is the Rule 20 10-3: Duplicate is admissible to the same extent as an 21 original unless the genuine question is raised as to the 2.2 authenticity of the original or in the circumstances -- or 23 not circumstances, it would be unfair to admit the 24 duplicate in lieu of the original. 25 Always been my understanding it takes no more to

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admit a duplicate than somebody says that's it, it hasn't
been changed. I don't know where the original is, I have
no idea. And the lack of the original goes to weight
rather than admissibility. And it's -- and in the 18th
century it made more difficult to get a duplicate, but
that's before the age of Xerox.
         MR. HERDMAN: And again, Your Honor, the Exhibit
61 --
          THE COURT: And again, I think that in terms of
the extent to which there is proof -- as I gather that
there is -- I think looking at the vestige report, there's
no evidence Mr. El-Hindi accessed it, then it's a matter of
credibility in cross-examining Griffin or trying to impeach
his veracity and his claim that he got it from
Mr. El-Hindi, and that's a matter for the jury to sort out.
          MR. HERDMAN: And just in terms of order, Your
Honor, if you're concerned about this at all, I do
anticipate that Mr. Corrigan, a forensic computer expert,
will testify this is the way we've had to go about this
anyway, but Mr. Corrigan testified in advance of
Mr. Kohlmann, so it would be -- I think there's significant
foundation.
          THE COURT: And what will Corrigan say?
          MR. HERDMAN: He will say a number of things,
Your Honor.
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About this? 1 THE COURT: 2 MR. HERDMAN: With respect to this particular --3 I'm sorry, we're talking about Exhibit 61? 4 THE COURT: Right. 5 MR. HERDMAN: His -- his report reflects the fact 6 that there is evidence that, one, Mr. El-Hindi's computers 7 did access this specific IP address. MR. BOSS: On what date? 8 9 MR. HERDMAN: It's in the report. All of this is 10 in the report. 11 THE COURT: It's in the report. 12 MR. BOSS: Pardon me, I think that the reason 13 it's important is that that alleged access is after the 14 date that that document was printed. And that's the 15 problem, if I'm not mistaken. 16 MR. HERDMAN: Again, Mr. Boss is mistaken, but 17 I'm not going to sit here and testify -- there is an 18 explanation for all of this, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: And as I say, if there is, there is; 20 and if there isn't, there isn't. Doesn't matter what we 21 have a witness who says I recognize it. I've got it. 2.2 don't know if he says when he got it. I can't recall. 23 This is what I got. This is from whom I got it and this is 24 what I did with it. And if we need a further chain of 25 custody, we'll have someone from the bureau testify or

probably outside the hearing of the jury and say we don't 1 2 know where it is, I suppose. 3 Does an agent recall getting this item? 4 MR. HERDMAN: Yes, especially in light of the 5 fact that it's scanned into the 302 of the documents 6 received. 7 THE COURT: Okay. I think that even adds to the 8 foundation and the fact that the -- that it got scanned is 9 a commonplace enough exercise doesn't raise any doubt in my 10 mind that this is a genuine duplicate. 11 MR. HERDMAN: Your Honor, the Exhibit 61, I 12 brought up the Muntada Al-Ansar forum because they are 13 linked in some way because these are both distribution 14 points for this bomb vest video. And again, this sort of 15 search among the conspirators and with Mr. Griffin for 16 these bomb vest videos goes on for at least a month, 17 perhaps a month-and-a-half or two months. But there's --18 on almost a daily basis Mr. Griffin's expressing his 19 frustration of not being able to obtain --20 I recall that. THE COURT: 21 MR. HERDMAN: -- a copy of the video. And 2.2 Muntada Al-Ansar serves as the starting point, if you will, 23 the Masada webpage takes what Muntada Al-Ansar forum --24 THE COURT: Again, I've already indicated I think 25 it's permissible for Mr. Kohlmann to say this is what could

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be located at the various times on these particular websites and have either of the defendants, and perhaps according to your evidence, both either accessing or providing information about either or both of those websites. And I think that at least the bomb vest video charge, and as Mr. Sofer said with regard to the overt acts, I think -- I think that this is admissible. And I don't know an other source of having it for -- and I realize that you have a foot in the door and a -- agree to stipulations, but that's the way it goes. If you can stipulate, terrific. MR. WHITMER-RICH: I believe we can, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. If you can, he can. What else as to Mr. Kohlmann? MR. HERDMAN: If I take Your Honor and counsel to Exhibit 62, this is another webpage that was Mr. Griffin's testimony moves this -- this three-page document related to the Ansar Jihad webpage was given to Mr. Griffin by Mr. El-Hindi on or about the 16th of February, which is the date that's printed in the lower, right-hand corner of this exhibit. Now, the reason that this particular exhibit requires some --THE COURT: Who printed that?

MR. HERDMAN: Who printed it? 1 2 THE COURT: 216. 3 MR. HERDMAN: I believe there's circumstantial 4 evidence that Mr. El-Hindi printed it. 5 THE COURT: The date on there just -- just --6 it's on the original document so whoever originally printed 7 that document off. 8 Okay. 9 MR. HERDMAN: Now, the reason that this 10 particular document is important -- if I bring up the 11 translation -- and the reason it requires some explanation 12 by Mr. Kohlmann is, again, Mr. Kohlmann is familiar with Ansar Jihad, and I will tell you frankly that Mr. Kohlmann 13 14 will say this is not one of these elite forums, much like 15 Muntada Al-Ansar or Ekhlaas, which I'll discuss in just a 16 moment. 17 Ansar Jihad was basically the equivalent of a guy 18 running a mechanics shop out of his garage. It was kind of an amateur issue effort to collect a bunch of videos 19 20 together -- but the reason that this particular document is 21 important -- and we just zeroed in here on a series of 22 videos that relate to operations by Chechnyan Mujahideen 23 against the Russians either in Chechnya or somewhere in the 24 Caucuses.

Now, if you'll remember, on the 16th of February,

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that's the date when all three defendants and Mr. Griffin went over to Mr. El-Hindi's home and they actually viewed a video at some point in time. And that video, when you listen to it, you can tell -- and actually they're talking about this, that the fact that it relates to Chechnyans attacking the Russian convoy.

Mr. Kohlmann is familiar with all of these
Russian Hell videos, and I anticipate that his testimony
will be -- and again, I have not played this exact clip for
him so I can't say this will be the case -- but I
anticipate that his testimony will be that the sounds of
them that are playing in the background are consistent with
one of these four versions of Russian Hell, and the fact
that that's important is because Mr. Griffin walks out of
that meeting with this particular document linking him to
these movies.

And the government's position is that the viewing of those videos and the actual instruction that's being given during the viewing of those videos are very important to proving our charges in this case.

Mr. Kohlmann adds something that no other witness can bring into this, which is familiarity with these four videos, familiarity with the audio portion of those four videos, and familiarity with the Ansar Jihad. He has all three things that he can bring together. And again, this

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would be a simple matter of showing him this document,
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     playing the pertinent portion of the clip for him, and then
     asking him if he has an opinion as to where these
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    particular exhibits might link up.
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               MR. HARTMAN: Where's the instruction? What's
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     the instruction part of this?
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               THE COURT: Rather than that -- I mean, I gather
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     what you're saying is he would be able to describe for the
 9
     jury what was being viewed while the conversation was
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     occurring?
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                             That's correct. And I should say
               MR. HERDMAN:
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     that these particular videos, Russian Hell, were not
13
     recovered off any computer.
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               THE COURT: You anticipated my next question.
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     it's a little like a duplicate in a sense?
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               MR. HERDMAN: In a sense and only the audio
17
    portion.
18
               MR. WHITMER-RICH: And as an alternative,
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     Mr. Griffin could have described what the video was while
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     they were watching it.
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               MR. HERDMAN: My only -- my position on this
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     would be if you're not a person who watches these videos,
23
     literally hundreds of times like Mr. Kohlmann has.
24
               THE COURT:
                           I do think that unless there was some
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     conversation when this document was given to Mr. Griffin,
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linking it directly to a particular video and -- which would explain the connection between the two. I can't recall whether there was or not.

MR. HERDMAN: There wasn't, with respect to this document, but again, this is circumstantial evidence.

they're not being -- if it were the government's evidence that someone said if you want to get another look at this video of this attack occurring, here's where you go. If there was something of that sort recorded in evidence, then I would say, hey, you already know we'll introduce this, we're not going to talk about what the video was, but I agree with you that I think to link up this exhibit with what was being viewed, absent the video itself, I think it's appropriate to have somebody acknowledge, say, there is no duty of certainty, I believe, that this is one of the videos that's being watched.

And also, again, I don't recall you indicated if those conversations that the government will contend was instructional or, quote, training, and I will rely on that subject to -- to it being disputed by the defendants. But that also seems to me to make the significance of the conversation as relevant because it helps prove that and that's a fact in issue.

MR. HERDMAN: Next is -- I think we're almost --

almost to the end, Your Honor. 1 2 THE COURT: Of this segment or everything? 3 MR. HERDMAN: Of everything. We have a couple 4 more to go here. And 73, page 3. 5 THE COURT: And what is -- back up for a moment. 6 On 62, what -- I mean, what else is on there? What's the 7 significance of that? In other words, is that a catalog 8 that came from the website or is it simply something that 9 was typed up? 10 MR. HERDMAN: It actually appears to be a 11 printout. That's the other thing, Your Honor, is that 12 Mr. Kohlmann can say that this appears to be a printed 13 version of what was on the website around or about that 14 particular time. Otherwise, you're right. 15 THE COURT: That was my question. 16 MR. HERDMAN: It looks like it might be an Excel 17 spread sheet that somebody made up. Here's the translation 18 of it. You can see here's the name of the movie, and it 19 says, click here -- which is essentially the hyperlink 20 version of it. 21 THE COURT: Now, what is this? 22 MR. HERDMAN: I'm sorry --23 THE COURT: This isn't the same thing is it? 24 MR. HERDMAN: This is a translation of the first 25 page of the Ansar Jihad.

Okay. And what was the other thing, 1 THE COURT: 2 the thing we just looked at with the Russian Hell. 3 MR. HERDMAN: That was the third page. 4 THE COURT: Okay, it was all part of the same 5 exhibit. 6 MR. HERDMAN: Correct. 7 THE COURT: Okay, I didn't understand that. MR. HERDMAN: We're going to discuss Exhibit 73 8 9 This is Exhibit 73. This is the Just Jeans e-mail. 10 And this relates to -- this is the document actually printing out in this particular 1D that relates to this, 11 12 it's 1D -- 1D8 of 69440, it's Exhibit 4-76. And it's one 13 or more clips where Mr. El-Hindi first talks about the 14 Islamic Army of Iraq at Yahoo groups 15 IAIIraq@Yahoogroups.com, goes through a particular e-mail 16 that was -- it's in evidence and I'll get to that in a 17 moment, but before he does that -- or after he does that, 18 I'm sorry, he talks about this particular Just Jeans 19 e-mail. He prints it off, and then there's Mr. El-Hindi 20 and Mr. Griffin are sitting side by side reading off of the 21 computer screen. Mr. El-Hindi's translating Arabic for 22 Mr. Griffin off of the computer screen. 23 And if you go to the third page of this exhibit, 24 you see there's a handwritten thread. This is the thread 25 that Mr. Kohlmann actually can recreate. And the

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archived -- I've provided a version of it. It wasn't the most legible version, unfortunately. For some reason, it's shrunk down, I'll try to get a better copy of it. But when you go to that thread, the archived version of that thread and compare it to this thread and you compare it to the conversation that's going on in the background, it's very clear that what Mr. El-Hindi was reading to Darren Griffin is the actual webpage that Mr. Kohlmann is able to recreate. For instance, there's specific language in there relating to the closing date of the website's registration, and I think Mr. El-Hindi says, oh, this is the last day, you have to register today; it's going to close tomorrow. The website actually says that, although it's in Arabic.

THE COURT: And why is this --

MR. HERDMAN: The Ekhlaas website has the registration process that was in place where you could receive either basic training or there were more advanced courses. I think one of them was something like battle field medicine or some sort of Jihadist medicine that was available, first aid that was available. And so --

THE COURT: Is there any proof that any of the defendants accessed that and got that? I remember Ekhlaas was --

MR. HERDMAN: This -- to some extent, Your Honor, this is our proof that they accessed this website. When

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you can compare the actual document that was the website and compare that -- and again this is an archived version, it's essentially like photocopying the website at the time it existed -- you compare that document to what's going on in the consensual recording and then link it up with this particular thread that Mr. Griffin wrote or Mr. El-Hindi wrote down -- I don't remember what the evidence was as to who wrote it down -- Mr. Griffin wrote it down. Those three things put together, the fact that Mr. El-Hindi very clearly viewed this website with Mr. Griffin on this particular date. And Ekhlaas website is one of these websites that run through this case. Mr. Amawi talks about the Ekhlaas website.

THE COURT: Right, I remember that.

MR. HERDMAN: So again, it's one of these websites that we have circumstantial proof that it was visited by these defendants and more importantly than that, particular parts of that website Mr. Griffin was directed to go to by these defendants.

THE COURT: And so what -- what else do you want

Mr. Kohlmann to tell us about either Ekhlaas or what the

evidence shows the defendants did or accessed?

MR. HERDMAN: We would need Mr. Kohlmann to confirm that this thread that was written down by him actually did exist as a webpage. We would have to present

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the archived version of that webpage, and we would have.
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               THE COURT: Which would be what, this --
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               MR. HERDMAN: No, Your Honor. The archived
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     version -- I can pull up. Actually, it's on my computer.
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               THE COURT:
                          Whatever. What is it, just tell me?
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               MR. HERDMAN: It's a .pdf, the version that I
 7
    have an is a .pdf, Adobe Acrobat version. It's about a 11
 8
    pages, maybe. I can hand it up to The Court. And I think
 9
     counsel has this.
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               THE COURT:
                          In Arabic?
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              MR. HERDMAN: It is in Arabic.
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              MR. SOFER: I think this is -- Judge this is the
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    part you can't see.
14
              MR. HERDMAN: The typing on this, unfortunately,
15
     is very small. Again, it's very small, Your Honor.
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               I'll try to get a -- that was the best -- the
17
     only way I could actually print it is the way you actually
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    have it there.
19
               THE COURT: Okay. In other words, this is what
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     you get when you go to that?
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               MR. HERDMAN: Sorry, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: This is what you get when you go to
23
     the Ekhlaas --
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               MR. HERDMAN: Correct. Of course it doesn't
25
     exist anymore.
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1
               THE COURT: Right.
                                   That's what was gotten.
 2
     this was obtained by Mr. Kohlmann --
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               MR. HERDMAN: Correct.
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               THE COURT:
                          -- this document? Has this been
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    marked as an exhibit?
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               MR. HERDMAN: No, it has not. It's not been
 7
    presented yet.
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               THE COURT: And this is what -- according to your
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     anticipated testimony was being translated by Mr. El-Hindi
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     for Mr. Griffin, and I don't remember what was it, what is
11
     it?
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               MR. HERDMAN: It -- it starts off saying -- it
13
     talks about a particular training course that's available
14
     online through this webpage and the registration
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     procedures. There's a link there, and there's a basic
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     course, there's a more advanced course.
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               Mr. El-Hindi explains what kinds of courses are
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     available and informs Mr. Griffin that he has to hurry to
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     register for this particular site because it closes the
20
    next day.
21
               MR. SOFER: Judge, this interface is what we're
22
     talking about this morning. Counsel is going to talk about
23
     the 18 definitions of training while the government needs
24
     to be able to respond to that.
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               THE COURT: I understand.
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I don't know if you can see on there. 1 MR. SOFER: 2 But if you can look at that particular website, if you look 3 at what's on that website, that page at least, it's fairly 4 clear what kind of training we're talking about. And this 5 is not training for soccer. This is not training -- in 6 other words, without -- without that document, without 7 being able to show --8 THE COURT: I understand. I'm inclined to let it 9 in. 10 MR. HERDMAN: And Your Honor, I think the 11 testimony from Mr. Kohlmann would also be that to access 12 this thread, you would have to be a registered user who has 13 a password, because this Ekhlaas was another one of these 14 password-protected, registration-required websites. THE COURT: Counsel, I'm inclined to let this in 15 16 in light of the representations that are being made. 17 MR. HARTMAN: Judge, I think the recordings from 18 that date says you don't need a password when you talk 19 about that website. 20 THE COURT: Again, it's fuzzy in my mind, but 21 both Mr. Kohlmann -- and also I think maybe there was a 22 period of time there was no password required, but then you 23 had to get a password at some point. They drew up the draw

bridge or at some point they -- a barrier that you can only

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access by password.

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MR. HARTMAN: Are you saying you're -- you're
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     inclined to admit that now?
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               THE COURT: No. No. I'm talking about
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     Mr. Kohlmann's testimony.
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               MR. HARTMAN: Oh.
                                  Well --
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               THE COURT: And I think that it's -- I think,
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     again, to understand what it is that's being discussed, we
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     have to have some testimony from somebody, and the
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     significance of it, I think, this is probative,
     particularly in light of what Mr. Sofer just said.
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11
     absent that, I think it's probative.
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               MR. HARTMAN: I guess, Judge, I still think, I
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     mean, the defendants -- if what the government says is true
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     about the tapes, the defendants talking about getting
15
     training and watching people getting shot, killed, and
16
     blown up -- and I mean, that speaks for itself. And you
17
     hear Mr. Griffin, like Mr. Griffin just said begging -- not
18
     begging -- bugging for a month to get a copy of this thing.
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               I think the -- I think, frankly, the way you said
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     it in your order before about the fact that it would be so
21
     prejudicial to have an expert come in and explain all these
22
     things when they really speak for themselves as to the
23
     intent of the defendants.
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               THE COURT: But as to these three or four things,
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     I think that these have a probative value and details that
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can be relatively few in number. And I expect his 1 2 testimony to be very pinpointed precisely to what the 3 government's offering, which is explanatory, and in this 4 instance, this is what was being described. 5 getting -- if I understand correctly -- the Ekhlaas --6 printed Ekhlaas on the back of the prior exhibit would get you this; is that correct? 7 8 MR. HERDMAN: Correct, Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: Now, are these -- are these or do 10 they have links to particular, quote, training materials 11 and/or slash videos? 12 MR. HERDMAN: Well, that's what the online course 13 that Ekhlaas was offering -- there's a -- I believe it's a 14 hyperlink that from within that original document that was 15 on the Internet, you hit a button to register for the basic 16 or more advanced courses. 17 I have pulled up here, this is Exhibit 74, which 18 is the -- a confirmation e-mail that Mr. Griffin received 19 and you see there it says, Ekhlaas@hotmail.com. 20 Again, it's all -- this all fits together in that 21 this goes to prove that Ekhlaas actually was a 22 registration-required, password-protected website, because 23 Mr. Griffin himself registered for this thing, and that's 24 how we have the e-mail that he received as confirmation

that he was then registered with Ekhlaas.

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MR. HARTMAN: And again, I don't see any evidence that this is a confirmation e-mail. It's an e-mail. It's -- it's -- it doesn't say anything. I mean, you can see -- yes, you can see the website and the date and time and everything else, but --THE COURT: But I recall him testifying that that's what he understood it was. And if you have the printing here, again, I think that goes to weight not admissibility. I think I recall his testimony about this, and I think it established a foundation that it is what the government contends it is. MR. BOSS: Judge, I don't recognize the language, the printing. I'm wondering, can I see some handwriting on there, user pointing under Ekhlaas hyphen Jihad one? Did it arrive like that? MR. HERDMAN: Your Honor, if you remember, defense counsel objected to this particular exhibit going in based on the fact that this is language of an undeterminate -- this isn't really a language that -- a font that's on their subject line, font line, and large portions of text. I believe the testimony was that Mr. Griffin wrote that on there himself as an -- as an explanation to the agent that handed to -- he handed it to and as a reminder to himself as to what his password was. THE COURT: That is my understanding or recall.

So I think there's mention to Griffin and that it is what he contended he can testify it was or is.

But again, the -- the -- this is probative because it informs the jury the significance of what it was that was being viewed when they otherwise not be likely to understand it. This is different than the videos of the roadside bomb going off of people being shot. They communicate themselves, the entire message that I think is probative and admissible.

But with regard to this, and once again, particularly in light of what Mr. Sofer commented, I think that this is admissible. And I think it's quite apparent the only way it will make any sense to the jury is to have the evidence of what it is and where it comes from. And Mr. Kohlmann is what's being proffered.

Anything else?

MR. HERDMAN: The next thing that's on the screen here for Your Honor is the -- this is the IAI Iraq at -- it says.

THE COURT: Does this have an Exhibit Number?

MR. HERDMAN: Seventy-three, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I see, okay.

MR. HERDMAN: And this is the e-mail that -- the Ekhlaas webpage was written on the back of one of these pages. And again, you'll see in the subject line,

brackets, it says, IAI Iraq, and then it says Just Jeans at 1 2 JJH.com.au to Marwan El-Hindi@Yahoo.com on Friday the 18th 3 of February. 4 This fits in in two different ways. First of 5 all, the Just Jeans group just based on this e-mail 6 alone -- Mr. Kohlmann, we proffered him to come in and say 7 that he's familiar with this particular IAI Iraq word because it relates directly to a Yahoo group by the same 8 9 name, IAI Iraq which was used as a mailing list, which Mr. Kohlmann was a member of, and he would receive regular 10 11 e-mails that related to video releases and most 12 specifically to this case, the IED e-mail that Mr. El-Hindi 13 forwarded to Mr. Griffin. And we would really --14 Mr. Kohlmann would briefly just say, yes, there was Islamic 15 Army of Iraq and explain briefly what that group is. 16 understanding is Mr. Amawi's team is not willing to 17 stipulate to any of the groups that we had posed. We had 18 talked about this. 19 MR. WHITMER-RICH: I think we probably can reach 20 a stipulation on those matters. 21 Okay. Let him finish up. THE COURT: 22 MR. WHITMER-RICH: Just tossing in my 2 cents. 23 MR. HERDMAN: As of last week, my understanding 24 was they weren't going to stipulate to any of these groups. 25 But nonetheless, the Islam Army group that has conducted

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terrorist attacks, terroristic type attacks in Iraq. And it ran a particular mailing list in 2004 and 2005, subscribers to which would receive e-mails that provided updates on the group's activities and certain information. And again, Mr. Kohlmann, as a member of that Yahoo group, he's familiar with the Islamic Army of Iraq which also carries video releases -- some of which will be played for the jury -- and he will be able to say that this particular designation here in brackets relates to that Yahoo groups, the IAIIraq@Yahoogroups. THE COURT: I didn't hear --MR. HERDMAN: IAIIraq@Yahoogroups. And what we're trying to do here, Your Honor, is -- I have to show a link here. Is that -- we're --THE COURT: I couldn't hear you. MR. HERDMAN: I have to show the lay in testimonies of our proof so you know where we're coming from with this. Is that this e-mail from Just Jeans purports to be something completely nonsinister, something that's a regular business venture. It's only in the subject line that the true nature of what this -- this particular website is actually comes to light. And when you take this e-mail, Just Jeans confirmation e-mail, and you compare that with the e-mail that Mr. El-Hindi forwarded to Mr. Griffin from

IAIIraq@Yahoogroups, it's clear that this Just Jeans website or e-mail is working in some way to advance this IAIIraq@Yahoogroups.com mailing list. And that's -- and all of this proof kind of goes together.

But most importantly, we actually have an e-mail from the mailing list that Mr. Griffin was forwarded by Mr. El-Hindi. And Mr. Sofer just reminded me that's actually a distribution account in the government's indictment, that Mr. El-Hindi forwarded the descriptive device or bomb-making information to Mr. Griffin. And obviously, the fact that -- the fact that this e-mail was forwarded is proof, but it's much more important where that e-mail originated from. The fact that it came from a mailing list that was linked to Islamic Army of Iraq is important in not only the information itself, but it's important in testimonies of Mr. El-Hindi's knowledge of what it was that he was forwarding to Mr. Griffin.

THE COURT: Again, I would tend to agree. But I don't want to spend a whole lot of time on the IAI -AIAI -- if that's the correct -- yeah. I think that he can testify that this is a mailing list, that one can register to get periodic e-mail transmissions, and I think he can probably say of the general kind or sort and that the simply the -- what the -- according to his understanding, the Islamic Army in Iraq -- that's the correct term?

MR. HERDMAN: Yes.

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THE COURT: -- is without a great deal of elaborations. But this is a source for various kinds of videos and that this one came from there and make those connections and that's it.

But again, I think that, once again, it is probative, and I think properly and objectively presented --

MR. SIEVE: Your Honor, if I may. As it relates to not only, especially Mr. Amawi, but Mr. El-Hindi, my concern with Mr. Kohlmann coming in and giving his expertise about what these proofs are, Judge, is just that. That's Mr. Kohlmann's expertise. I'm afraid that there's going to be some transfer answer of his expertise to our clients. As somehow our clients knew what Mr. Kohlmann was doing with these sites. And I would expect that Mr. El-Hindi knew nothing of what Mr. Kohlmann is going to say something about these sites, just something that he stumbled across when he was on the Internet.

As I was reminded by my client just now, if someone's looking at pornography on the Internet and the pornography comes from one particular site and someone knows who created that site and what it's all about, as compared to -- and then, you know, they get it from that site on the Internet and go somewhere else and they find it

there, the person looking at the pornography cares very little how it got there, they're just interested in looking at the pornography. That's the same for our clients, unless they can prove that our clients had the same expert knowledge about these things that Mr. Kohlmann has about these things.

I'm saying persons who were signed up for this e-mail service could, during this period of time, receive materials of this sort, and the group that provided them was the Islamic Army in Iraq. And it was an organization that was part of the insurgency, period, end of discussion. And I think that that bit of description is appropriate. I don't think that it's prejudicial value is -- is -- substantially outweighs the probative value.

Clearly, in cross-examination, and in particular to Mr. Kohlmann, because he obviously wouldn't have a clue, you don't know whether Mr. El-Hindi opened those e-mails. You have no idea to the extent of his knowledge of any as to what the Islamic Army in Iraq is or was and so forth.

Again, this is -- I suspect all of you was are signed up for various kinds of e-mail services and sometimes we open them and sometimes we don't. And -- but with regard to the one that was forwarded, I think it's more likely than not that its contents were known to

Mr. El-Hindi, and I think the government can at least argue that it -- his circumstantial groups, that he was familiar with the contents of at least that transmission, and also argue that the fact that you forward something doesn't necessarily mean that you opened it up. But I think it's a fair inference the parties can argue about. So I think that this is admissible.

But again, I don't know how many times I can emphasize, I don't want, you know, the 40 pages of Mr. Kohlmann's report about all these different groups and origins and the terrible things that they've done and how long they've been in existence and who all the principles are. No.

I'm talking about the stuff that came into the hands and passed through the hands of one or more of the defendants, that were viewed by one or more of the defendants in Mr. Griffin's company. And the purpose is to let the jury understand the significance in terms of both substantive elements, particularly of the bomb vest video and the overt acts and also the intent. And to some limited extent, I believe, probably relative to the common understanding, and therefore — and it's at least — may at least be indirect proof of that.

So I think that for those reasons, it does have pertinency, relevance, materiality, probative value, which

are not substantially outweighed about the risk of unfair, undue prejudice.

I think I made clear in my opinion I was concerned with the lack of nexus as I saw at the time between the stuff that I understood Mr. Kohlmann was going to be saying, things that he was going to be saying, stuff that he was going to talk about, and any of these defendants. And I think that the government has responded to those concerns. And all I can do is I can assure the defendants that if Mr. Kohlmann tries to wonder off the reservation and outside the corral, in trying to see that he's contained within, I'll make very clear to the jury, it's not --

MR. HERDMAN: And Your Honor, just to briefly review an item that we first started talking about, this notion that Mr. Amawi had a large collection of videos.

Again, Your Honor, our intent is not to have Mr. Kohlmann come in and testify about all of those individuals.

However, we do have witnesses prepared to come in and say, I viewed -- a nonexpert witness -- a witness who's prepared to come in and say I viewed certain videos. And the fact that they're on certain directories is quite important to us. For instance, Mr. Amawi, you'll hear him reference in numerous recordings the fact that he wants to catalog his CDs, he says that numerous times. In fact, we

do have evidence that Mr. Amawi did go about cataloging some of these videos at one point in time. And he did that in a manner that makes it very clear that he had extensive knowledge about the individuals that Mr. Kohlmann addresses in his report. THE COURT: Mr. Kohlmann coming before or after

that witness?

MR. HERDMAN: He would becoming after, probably, all the witnesses that we would call.

THE COURT: Then why don't I reserve judgment as to that and see what the witness says just to see what you have shown me this afternoon.

MR. HERDMAN: Thanks.

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THE COURT: I will better be able to evaluate the propriety. I certainly would not want Mr. Kohlmann to testify that his -- it's the largest collection aside from his own that he's ever seen.

MR. SIEVE: Your Honor, if Mr. Kohlmann's going to testify at all about Mr. Amawi's collection that hasn't been presented through Darren Griffin or any other witness, but just focus on his computer that goes right to the heart of our expert's testimony -- and that is Islam -- who will testify about sort of this Jihadist movement and around the world are videos and collect them for other reasons other than becoming part of the Mujahideen.

THE COURT: I continue to have -- have a nexus between Mr. Amawi and that sort of purpose of accessing these videos. The fact that others engage in sort of customary practice, I don't think is proof that somebody, all be it similarly situated, does so as well. I really think there's a logical fallacy there.

MR. SIEVE: Then the government shouldn't be permitted to create the inverse of that.

THE COURT: Well, part of my concern about -- I'm trying to restrict Mr. Kohlmann's testimony about any of these videos to circumstances in which it is reasonable to conclude that they were viewed, that their contents were known. This is said, at the outset of the session this afternoon, at least when I came back, I've got lots of favorites and I've got lots of stuff, e-mail and otherwise, probably a fraction of it I have any direct knowledge of its contents. I may know the title or whatever, but for lots of reasons, I don't become cognizant of the contents. And absent proof that Mr. Amawi was cognizant of the contents, the fact that the stuff came in, he downloaded it, that is some proof that something happened thereafter. And.

Mr. Herdman has said, Judge, we have a witness who's going to come in and say -- will tell you about how actions were taken relative to the downloaded stuff. And

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that's about all I've heard. I'm going to wait and see what this person says before proceeding further into that request on the part of the government.

I think it's important that the record, that the evidence show a connection that cognizant -- that something was done with this material that made one or more of the defendants cognizant of its contents. The mere collecting of it, I don't think has any probative value. Or certainly its probative value is outweighed by the substantial risk of prejudice. But once there's reason to believe that the defendant became cognizant of it, he, then -- I think it's appropriate to permit proof as to what it was for most of this stuff. That proof is the video itself.

For some of it this afternoon, I've indicated Mr. Kohlmann can tell us, tell the jury, what it was because there's no other proof of it, but as to that issue we'll wait and see.

MR. HERDMAN: Your Honor, the last thing is -- I guess we addressed this a little bit with the Islamic Army of Iraq. There were a number of groups that were originally on that list of stipulations. My understanding was, Mr. Amawi was unwilling to stipulate to the proposals that we had come to regarding some of these groups, and Your Honor had said last week that Mr. Kohlmann will be free to testify should be there be no stipulation.

THE COURT: Sure. If there's no stipulation, I think the jury's entitled to be told very briefly, you know, so and so, so and so, it is according to Mr. Kohlmann's understanding, based upon the work that he's done, was a Lieutenant in the whatever, and he was killed by coalition forces on whenever, or he accepted responsibility for whatever. One sentence, two sentences, real thumbnailed biography, so that when the jury recalls the evidence -- or as I expect, a fair portion of it may be replayed to it and for it -- it will have some understanding of what -- what that reference means.

MR. HERDMAN: And again, groups that we would have Mr. Kohlmann testify to are by and large -- I can't think of an exception to this -- there are groups that have actually produced the videos that are going to be played for the jury, so it's just a matter of identifying insignia and explaining a sentence or two of what this group is.

THE COURT: And I will remind the jury that they're not to draw any inference of any connection to any of these defendants, any of those groups, from the fact that those groups produced them. Just like I don't have any connection with Warner Brothers when I rent one of their movies.

MR. WHITMER-RICH: And Your Honor, if I can briefly explain, we have taken the position in the past

that we are not inclined to stipulate as to certain matters 1 2 because we were proposing certain experts who would testify 3 about the phenomenon of these videos, generally. And it 4 was -- as a strategic matter, is not clear to us why 5 stipulating to all of those would be in our interest, our 6 client's interest. To the extent that, Your Honor, for 7 whatever reasons, disallowed, for reasons I tried to 8 explain -- disallows our expert testimony, then that 9 strategic reason is no reason --10 THE COURT: I'm very strongly --11 MR. WHITMER-RICH: -- and I'm simply explaining 12 why it may appear that we were flip-flopping here, giving 13 inconsistent positions; that the landscape is shifting for 14 us and we're responding accordingly. 15 THE COURT: I understand. I understand 16 completely. Excuse me. Just so you understand, I spent a 17 lot of time this weekend reviewing stuff and thinking about 18 it, and I'm it's highly unlikely I'm going to allow Mr --19 MR. WHITMER-RICH: Alterman. 20 THE COURT: -- Alterman to testify. You should 21 anticipate that I'm not going to, largely for the reasons 22 that I've already discussed. 23 MR. HARTMAN: Judge, can I clarify something? 24 When you were talking about the groups that produced the 25 videos, did that mean all the videos that were watched or

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just the ones that they showed?
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               THE COURT:
                           The stuff that we're talking about
 3
     right now.
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               MR. HARTMAN:
                             Okay.
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               THE COURT:
                           No.
                                I don't expect -- I haven't
 6
    heard a request to go through and link up every single
 7
     video, and I would say, no, those videos, see a tank or
 8
     check point or whatever is being blown up, it speaks for
     itself.
 9
10
               MR. HARTMAN:
                             Okay, got it.
11
               MR. BOSS: Could we go off record for just a
12
     moment?
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                    (A brief discussion was had off the record.)
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               MR. SOFER: Judge, just for clarification
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     purposes because I'm not clear about this either now, with
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     respect to the groups, we're going to try to get a
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     stipulation from counsel about all the groups that are
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     mentioned or can be seen on the videos, whatever's been
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     played to the jury to fill in these gaps. We cannot get a
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     stipulation on those groups, or what is it that Your Honor
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     believes you'll allow Mr. Kohlmann to testify as to that?
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    Now I'm not clear what we're left with.
23
               THE COURT: Let's wait and see. I can't --
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     again, it's the type. I'd rather deal with reality rather
25
     than if this, then that; on the other hand, if this, minus
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one, then that, plus two, and so forth. 1 2 MR. SOFER: Well, we'll see what we work out with 3 counsel if anything, and we'll take it from there. 4 THE COURT: Yeah. 5 MR. SIEVE: Your Honor, if I may just very 6 If I may, just to be blunt for a moment, as it 7 relates to this Evan Kohlmann matter -- and I'm not even ashamed to put some of this on the record. There was a lot 8 9 of concerns amongst the defense attorneys collectively 10 about us trying to present expert witnesses in this case 11 because of the fear that, quote, we would open the door to 12 Evan Kohlmann, and I said bluntly to others that -- and 13 I'll clean up what I said -- but what I said in the general 14 was that I was not going to wet my pants over Evan Kohlmann 15 because I felt this, our experts could respond to his 16 absurd nature, the manner in which he twists this 17 information in a way that's favorable to the government, 18 that it would blow him out of the water. 19 But if we're not going to be permitted to call 20 our experts in response to Mr. Kohlmann, then I agree with 21 the other attorneys in this case that he's dangerous, 2.2 because he's a loose cannon. There's no way that we can 23 control him even to the extent that Your Honor's going to 24 control him. So we're prepared --25 If that happens, then I will deal THE COURT:

with that when it happens. I think -- I cannot know -- I do not know how I can more strongly communicate to the government that it's up to it to see to it that he understands the limited range of subjects that he's going to be permitted to testify. And indeed, think about this, to the extent that we permit the government to lead him so he says yes or no, rather than going on as a device to control him, I think he will understand the cautionary instructions that he'll be given.

If not, I certainly will -- he won't look good in the eyes of the jury by the time I get done with him. If he sits there and ignores my instructions, they will be given with increasing vigor. They'll start out polite and quiet, which is my style. But I'm not opposed to making real clear to the witness that he's not paying attention.

MR. SIEVE: The point I'm trying to make, Your Honor, if we're not permitted to call witnesses in response to the testimony that he will present, and Your Honor's going to narrow his testimony to the extent that he's just going to be providing definitions for the jury, I believe that we can --

THE COURT: He'll do more than that. He'll be making some connections that the government represents are proper for him to make in light of the charges I agree with the government. It is relevant evidence, and it is

probative of facts and issues. I think we've got four or five chunks, which would probably amount to four or five pages of the 80 or 90 pages that we've all read.

So again, as I said, you know, the government could have waited until it rested and then moved in limine to strike your witnesses. I think the way we are going about it is proper, because although the landscape is changing, and that is a commonplace occurrence in every trial, I am trying to cast as much light as I can on what lies ahead. And I do not deny any party the opportunity to present evidence that it thinks is probative materially. And to be sure, I can sit back and say, fine, we'll let it all in. What do I care? The government loses, they can't appeal, big deal. It's not.

MR. SIEVE: I understand, Your Honor. And I understand that Your Honor's consideration goes to our effort to present evidence that we believe is appropriate material as well.

THE COURT: Absolutely. And no doubt, if there is a conviction of anyone, that will be without question an issue on appeal.

MR. SIEVE: In essence, what -- in response to Mr. Kohlmann, we believe that these witnesses will -- were tentum -- were tantamount to us being able to present a defense of the types of things that we anticipated that he

may say based upon what he said earlier. 1 2 THE COURT: And to the extent that you're right, 3 that it is a rejoinder to much of what he was saying, I 4 think that I continued to make clear that that sort of 5 stuff isn't going to come into this courtroom. 6 MR. SIEVE: Understood, Your Honor. 7 THE COURT: I said all along this case is not a 8 capital T terrorism. It's about the criminal charges, allegations conspiring to provide material support in 9 10 furtherance of -- and also, quite candidly, I don't think 11 this case is about capital I Islam. And either -- sure 12 there are threads and connections, but that's not what this -- this is a criminal case. 13 And we sit and look at the elements of the 14 15 charge, and if evidence is probative of one of those 16 elements or of the defense, it comes in. If it's not, it 17 doesn't. 18 Chuck, go ahead. And good luck to you. 19 Thank you, Judge I'm waiting on my MR. BOSS: 20 ride. 21 MR. HARTMAN: That's me. 22 THE COURT: Anything further? 23 MR. SOFER: No, Your Honor. 24 THE COURT: Okay. We'll start at 8:30 in the 25 morning.

1	CERTIFICATE
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3	I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript
4	from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter.
5	
6	s:/ Angela D. Nixon
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8	Angela D. Nixon, RPR, CRR Date
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